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# The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXXVIII NO. 63 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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# CHECKING REDS IN HYDERABAD

## Overall Control By Delhi Likely

## ALL POWERS FOR OFFICER IN TELANGANA

HYDERABAD, March 16, (PTI).

THE Government of India are now considering the question whether there should be an over-all control of the "disturbed districts" contiguous to Hyderabad and Madras States, it was learned here tonight. A decision on this question was expected to be taken as quickly as possible, it was stated.

**Meanwhile, stringent measures are being enforced to maintain law and order in the two disturbed Telangana districts of Hyderabad State, namely Nalgonda and Warangal.**

The Special Commissioner for the two districts, Captain Nanjappa has been vested with over-all powers to deal with any situation that might arise in this area.

Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary, States Ministry, visited Khammamet in Warangal district and also went to two places in the interior, about thirty miles from Khammamet, today. He was accompanied by Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister of Hyderabad, and Captain Nanjappa.

In order to wean away the population in Hyderabad State, particularly those inhabiting the disturbed Telangana tracts, from the influence of "anti-social elements," the Hyderabad Government, it is learnt, will implement the recommendations before the end of next month of the Agrarian Reforms Committee which recently submitted its report on conditions of agriculture and agriculturists in the State.

The recommendations of the Committee were recently published for public opinion in the form of a bill.

Under the bill, all tenants in possession of land for six years now would be deemed to be protected tenants. The period of six years might ultimately be reduced perhaps, to three years by the Hyderabad Government, it is understood.

**COMPELLING LANDLORDS**

A protected tenant will have the right to compel the landlord to sell land for a reasonable price. The rights of the protected tenant will be heritable and transferable.

The maximum rent that would have to be paid would be statutorily fixed at one-third of the produce of the land in the case of wet lands and one-fourth in the case of other lands.

The practice of taking services in lieu of rent would be abolished, according to the bill.

The question of what should be the economic holding for a person is now engaging the consideration of the Government. Although the problem presented difficulties in view of the fact that fertility of the land varied from place to place, the Government, it is learnt, would settle this matter also most expeditiously.

The Hyderabad Government is also considering the question of giving pecuniary compensation to officers and men now serving in the disturbed Telangana districts. A decision on this question is expected to be announced in a fortnight.

**MENON'S TALKS**

The question of associating popular elements with the administration in Hyderabad State is understood to have been discussed when State Congress leaders met Mr. V. P. Menon at Shah Manzil this afternoon.

It is learnt that the list of names of persons to represent Hyderabad in the Indian Parliament has now been finalised and an announcement in this regard is expected to be made from Delhi shortly. The strength of Hyderabad representation on the Indian Parliament will be sixteen, it is stated.

Mr. Menon also met this afternoon a deputation of the local branch of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema, and Mr. Baqar Ali Mirza, a prominent Muslim leader of Hyderabad.

Mr. Menon is due to leave for Delhi by air tomorrow morning.

### *Centre's Instruction To Madras*

MADRAS, March 16 (PTI): The Government of India had issued general instructions to the state government to increase the police force "to combat the Communist menace", Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister and leader of the House, said in the Madras Assembly today.

He had been asked by a League member whether the Deputy Prime Minister of India had envisaged in a recent speech strengthening of the police force to check Communist activities.

### *Marrying Late Is Better*

**MADRAS, March 16 (PTI).**

**MR. A. B. SHETTY, Agriculture Minister, Madras, in the Madras Assembly today advocated "late marriages" for checking the growth of population.**

**Replying to the budget debate under "Agriculture", the Minister said the aspect of "mounting population" should be tackled in "right earnest" in considering food production plans. "Late marriages, raising the standard of living and a proper educative propaganda in the prevention of rise in population should be thought of", he said.**

**The "Agriculture" demands for Rs. 1.87 crores were passed by the Assembly.**

### MARRIAGE REFORMS IN SAURASHTRA

#### Two Bills Passed

RAJKOT, March 16 (PTI): The Saurashtra Legislative Assembly today passed the Child Marriages Restraint Bill 1950 and the Saurashtra Prevention of Hindu Bigamous Marriages Bill 1950.

The Child Marriages Restraint Bill prohibits the marriages of males below eighteen years and females below fifteen years.

The Prevention of Bigamous Marriages Bill applies to Hindus only, the term including Sikhs, Jains, Buddhists, followers of Arya Samaj and Brahma Samaj or converts to Hinduism.

## *PAKISTANI SPY-RING IN INDIA*

CALCUTTA, March 16 (PTI).

THE West Bengal police are now on the look out for a number of Pakistani service personnel, who are alleged to be roaming about in this State in full Indian military uniform collecting information regarding disposition of troops and other military and police secrets, it was learnt here today from a high police source.

An important member of the spy-ring was recently arrested at Howrah. The man, who was in full military uniform and wearing military badges of the Indian Republic at the time of his arrest, is stated to have made a "confessional statement" to the authorities, who, however, are very reticent to divulge anything at this stage.

It is stated that the arrested man, along with nine other associates—all believed to be attached to a Pakistani regiment now stationed in East Bengal—crossed over to West Bengal some time ago "to assess the military strength of the State."

A number of places were later searched by the police in this connection.

### 2 MUSLIMS ARRESTED FOR SPYING

NOWGONG, (Assam), March 16, (PTI): Two Muslims including a former Secretary of the Nowgong Muslim League, were arrested here yesterday for alleged anti-Indian activities.

### GUARANTEE

**NEW DELHI, March 6 (P.T.I.). The Governments of India and Pakistan, it is understood, are shortly to issue a joint statement guaranteeing protection and security to the minorities in either country.**

### INCIDENTS IN THE CITY

#### 78 More Arrests

BOMBAY, Thursday.

EXCEPT for the three incidents of knife attacks in the Central Bombay area, no untoward incident was reported in the course of the day today from any part of the City.

The police continued the rounding up of bad characters and of persons carrying lethal weapons. Seventy-eight more arrests were made today bringing the total number of arrests to 422 during the four days. Of these, 25 persons were arrested for carrying lethal weapons, says a press note.

The Commissioner of Police has imposed a curfew from 6 p.m. today to 6 a.m. tomorrow, i.e., for 12 hours only, on the places and areas bounded by and inclusive of on the North by Babula Tank Road (exclusive); on the East by Chinchbunder Road, now known as Dr. Maheshwari Road, (exclusive); on the South by Sandhurst Road (exclusive); and on the West by Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road (exclusive).

## *STRENGTH OF ARMED POLICE REDUCED*

### *Home Affairs Review*

NEW DELHI, March 16, (PTI).

THE Ministry of Home Affairs in its review for the year 1949 refers to the establishment of "more or less stable conditions" in India which, it says, led to a reduction in the strength of the armed police in certain areas in the country.

The review released here today stated that the total sanctioned strength of the police for part "A" States and the Centrally administered areas was 1,31,406 (armed) and 1,79,560 (unarmed) as against 1,29,766 and 1,74,327 respectively in the previous year.

The RSS and the Communist Party of India are among a large variety of topics dealt with in the review.

The review discloses that the question of vesting the Intelligence Bureau with powers of investigation in accordance with the provision in the new Constitution as well as its expansion and reorganisation to cope with the increased responsibilities is at present under examination.

Government intend to improve the efficiency of the Indian capital's police forces, it stated, by providing it with more men, more vehicles and better means of communications. A scheme—to be put through in stages—envisages the increase of the present strength of the Delhi armed police from 3,179 to 9,897.

The Government of India is considering the question of framing legislation prescribing punishment for offences arising out of the practice of untouchability.

It is explained that Article 35(2) of the Constitution enjoins upon Parliament to make laws in respect of matters under fundamental rights which include abolition of untouchability.

Another legislative measure under contemplation is for enabling high courts to deal with cases of contempt of court committed beyond their jurisdiction.

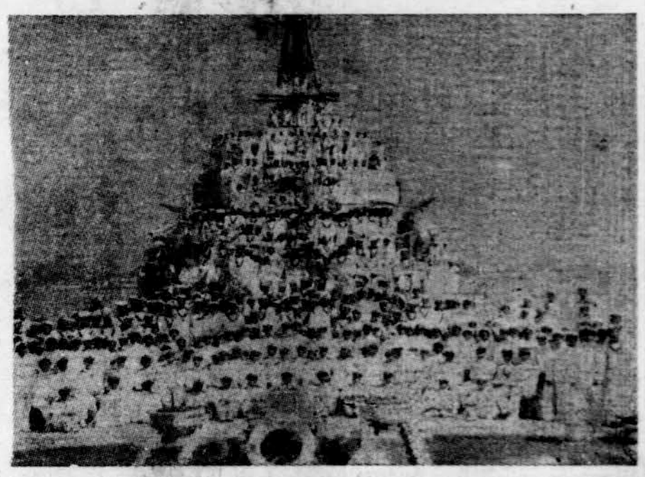
The Indian Citizenship Bill has been prepared in draft, providing for acquisition and termination of citizenship. This is proposed to be introduced in the autumn session of Parliament.

Legislation to implement the recommendations of the Press Laws Enquiry Committee is also under consideration. In consultation with the States Governments, the Government of India have completed the examination of nine out of eleven recommendations made by the Committee.

The strength of the Supreme Court may be increased having regard to the extent of its appellate jurisdiction. The establishment of a circuit bench in Delhi has been delayed so far owing to shortage of accommodation.

A four-man committee with Mr S. R. Das, Supreme Court Judge, as Chairman, and Messrs. M. C. Setalwad, Attorney-General, Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar and S. K. Dar as members has been constituted to enquire into the question of accumulation of arrears in High Courts.

### COMMODORE BERNARD TAKES OVER



**Commodore G. Bernard took over charge Thursday as Commodore Commanding the Indian naval squadron from Commodore Brown, on board I.N.S. Delhi. Here are the officers and ratings seen with the new chief.** **(Story on page 7.)**

## MIR LAIK ALI IS IN PAKISTAN

### Karachi Announcement

KARACHI, March 16.

MIR LAIK ALI, former Premier of Hyderabad, has reached Pakistan, it was officially announced tonight, says a PTI-Reuter message. A cryptic nine-word press note issued by the Foreign Affairs Ministry said, "Mir Laik Ali and his family have reached Pakistan."

Prosecutions are to be launched against the Ministers of the Laik Ali Government of Hyderabad in a week's time before a special tribunal it is learnt, says a PTI message from Hyderabad.

Eight Ministers of the Laik Ali Cabinet, who were under house-arrest since the police action, were placed in jail custody following the escape early this month of Mir Laik Ali.

Persons arrested in connection with the escape are also expected to be prosecuted before the end of this month.

Action is also being taken departmentally against the officers whose negligence contributed to the escape of Laik Ali, it is understood.

Radio Pakistan announced this evening the presence of Mir Laik Ali in Karachi.

### FACE PROBLEMS COURAGEOUSLY

#### Nehru's Parting Advice To E. Bengal Refugees

CALCUTTA, March 16 (PTI): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left Calcutta by a special plane for Delhi. The plane took off from Dum Dum at 2-55 p.m.

Thousands including a large number of women and children, lined almost the entire eleven mile-route from Government House to Dum Dum to get a glimpse of the Prime Minister as he motored to the airport. They bade him farewell with shouts of "Pandit Nehru-ki-Jai" which he acknowledged with folded hands.

The Prime Minister alighted from his car and visited a refugee colony, housing about 1,200 persons, while on his way.

Addressing the refugees Pandit Nehru said that he knew that West Bengal had got various problems. It was for this reason that he had to come here again and again. He asked them to face these problems courageously. They should intimate all their difficulties to the West Bengal Government, who he said, were doing their best to arrange for their relief and rehabilitation.

### P. M. Back In Delhi

NEW DELHI, March 16 (PTI): Prime Minister Pandit Nehru returned here tonight from Calcutta.

### E. BENGAL HINDUS STUNNED

#### Pakistan Press To Blame For Riots, Says M. P.

KARACHI, March 16 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. B. K. Datta, member of the Pakistan Parliament, told the House today that the sudden flare up in East Bengal since February 10 "has left vast members we represent stunned, dazed, utterly shaken in nerves and psychologically uprooted".

He characterised the disturbances as "sudden and violent" and "seemingly organised".

Mr. Datta, who was referring to the East Bengal situation during the budget discussion, said that the riots had left a deep feeling of insecurity in the minority, and "made us incompetent to apply ourselves usefully to the discussion of the budget".

The problem of minorities, Mr. Datta emphasised, had established "a claim of priority with us for it is fundamentally mixed with other vital matters".

Mr. Datta maintained that the East Bengal riots were the direct result of "irresponsible and inflammatory writings in the Pakistan press".

He said that, knowing as he did the Muslims in East Bengal— who were interwoven in economic life with the Hindus— he could hardly believe that "our neighbours are capable of such things".

## *State Going Ahead With Industrial Projects*

### *DR. MOOKERJEE OUTLINES GOVERNMENT'S EFFORTS*

NEW DELHI, March 16, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today passed demands for grants to the Industry and Supply Ministry.

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister in charge, told the House that the Government were going ahead with their various industrial projects, including the Sindhri Fertiliser Project expected to cost 21 or 22 crores, the machine tool factory which would cost 13 to 15 crores, the penicillin factory which would cost rupees three and half crores and the one-crore cable factory.

The Sindhri Factory, the biggest of its kind in Asia, was expected to be completed by August 1950 and in a couple of days gypsum would be despatched from Rajputana at the rate of five hundred tons a day.

Government had placed orders for three ships to be built at the Vizag Shipbuilding Yard and the total subsidy was expected to be Rupees 70 lakhs.

Dr. Mookerjee hoped that his earlier assurance that India would be self-sufficient in salt by 1951 would be fulfilled.

**CONTROLS**

Replying to criticisms of the control policy, Dr. Mookerjee said that Government were not anxious to continue control in respect of any commodity longer than was necessary. "Supposing you withdraw control," he asked the House, "will you take full responsibility for such consequences?"

DR. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA: Yes.

DR. MOOKERJEE: I am quite prepared to exchange places with those who say "yes" and request them to make the experiment.

Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar wanted Government to develop industries in the field reserved for the State and at the same time help private enterprise.

Dr. Mookerjee spoke at length showing how Government had done both.

Dr. Mookerjee asked members not to keep harping that private enterprise had failed and hence it must be uprooted. The need of the hour was maximum production.

**(Details on Page 9)**

# MATERNITY LEAVE FOR SERETSE!

## British Government's "Concession"

### WHITE PAPER ON HIS BAN TO BE ISSUED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, March 16.

ALL that the British Government is prepared to do for Seretse Khama, the exiled chieftain of the Bamangwatos, is to grant him "maternity" leave. He will thereby be able to be with his wife a few months before and a few months after the birth of his baby.

**The Government also announced that a White Paper would be published disclosing the many reasons why Seretse has been banned from his home, Commonwealth Minister Gordon-Walker said in Parliament that Seretse would be allowed to return home to collect evidence for a lawsuit about his inheritance.**

The helpless African prince may avail himself of this "leave" if the conditions attached to it are not obnoxious: but the fight for the recognition of his rights will continue both inside and outside his territory.

(P.T.I.-Reuter reports that Mr. Gordon-Walker, who faced hostility from a number of the Government's own supporters, declared that the length of Seretse's stay and his movements would be kept under review by the British Government, having regard to his conduct and the interests of order and good government. He added that it might be necessary to apply certain conditions to his return, but they would not restrict his liberty regarding the lawsuit.)

Today India House received a 2,000-word document from Learie Constantine, famed West Indies cricketer, who is the chairman of the Seretse Khama Fighting Committee in London. The document traces the history of the Khama case as well as the history of the Bamangwato territory. The land has not been quite happy since King Khama, Seretse's grandfather, visited London over fifty years ago. In 1933 Seretse's uncle, Tshekedi, was suspended from his headship for getting a white man whipped. The document recalls how earlier another headman was tricked into exile.

Seretse has not forgotten any of these things, but he still believes he will get justice, backed as he is by public opinion.

India is expected by coloured people all the world over to take the initiative by bringing the matter before the United Nations.

A tremendous reception awaits Seretse in Serowe, his home town, even though tribesmen say, "We want him back as Chief, not as an ordinary individual." Seretse's uncle is being persuaded to see the wisdom of issuing a statement disowning any intention to seek chieftainship. Many South Africans, it is believed, would like to use this man for fomenting trouble among the tribesmen, so that they may have an excuse for grabbing the territory.

**PEOPLE'S WILL**

**The Fighting Committee today received a cable from Bechuanaland which said that the Bamangwato tribesmen had accepted Seretse's English-born wife as "Queen and mother of the future chief." This was disclosed in an announcement by the Committee.**

This is being interpreted here as a virtual cutting the ground from under the arguments and manipulations of Seretse's uncle and the British Government.

**LEARIE RESIGNS**

Cricketer Learie Constatine today resigned from two committees, welfare and economic development, appointed by the British Colonial Office. He did this in protest against the ban on Seretse.

Later tonight, he is meeting the Colonial Secretary when he will convey to the Minister the feelings of resentment felt by the Africans. The question of racial discrimination in South Africa, Rhodesia, Kenya and elsewhere in Africa is expected to be raised at the interview. Mr. Constantine is also going to warn the Minister that the Africans are fast losing confidence in the British.

The West Indies Cricketer expects the Congress and the Socialist Party and other organisations in India and Pakistan to express in strong terms condemnation of the Seretse ban. Many Africans in London feel that the time

**(Continued on page 7, col. 5)**

### *Boy In Bride's Clothing*

**BHAGALPUR, March 16 (PTI).—An old man here has instituted criminal proceedings for cheating against a party of match-makers who promised to find him a bride for a consideration of Rs. 200.**

**They had led up a "life's partner" all dressed up and smiling, but the intending bridegroom found a boy in bride's clothing.**

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**Wanted fair South Indian Smartha** Tamil Brahmin bride from well-to-do family other than Haritha Gotram, under 21 years, educated and knowing music, for an Engineer (B.E.) of same community, aged 27 years, employed in Bombay on Rs. 500/- p.m. Apply with horoscope to Box No. 1702 "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted — well established Punjabi**, U. P. or Gujrati match in service or business with handsome income for accomplished beautiful B. Sc., B. T. Punjabi Khatri girl of 21. Box No. 1664 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATION VACANT

**Wanted a good spinner and a good** weaver for a Cotton Mills. Apply stating salary acceptable along with copies of certificates etc. to Box No. 7337 "Bombay Chronicle"

**Wanted Typewriter Mechanics—Apply** for terms to: Mr. Aderji Jamshedji 2408 East Street, Poona. (1661)

**Wanted for a first class Insurance** Company doing Life, Motor & Fire, a few Inspectors on salary and commission basis. Only active and influential persons need apply to: Mr. C. M. Srinivasan, No. 10, Mount Road, Madras. (7340)

ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE

**Shops are ready and Blocks can** be had on completion of the building under construction opposite BBCI Rly. Matunga Station. Enquire of the Supervisor on the site. (1700)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

**Admissions— Davar's College of** Commerce—Enrol immediately for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road Bombay. (1684)

**Homoeopathy easily learnt. Best** postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

**S.S.C. Students! Paramount Book** of General English, a printed tuition. 340 pages expert coaching, Rs. 3/8. H. Baburao, Narwekargalli, Belgaum. (1694)

MEDICAL ADLETS

**A most powerful, highly effective** and World renowned remedy for asthma "Asthma Cure Chitrakot Hills Hansraj Herbs" cures asthma radically by one single dose taken on 2/4/50 full moon. Correspondence in English or Hindi. Mahatma Tiyagi Baba, Ansuiya Ashram, Chitrakot (Banda) U.P. (1696)

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PROPERTY FOR SALE

**For Immediate Sale, two valuable** properties, located in very respectable localities of Nagpur. Only genuine buyers who could invest Rs. 65,000 to Rs. 70,000/- need apply to:— C. S. Scott & Co., Kamptee Road, Nagpur 1. (1681)


## PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

No. 2975/151-Impt.—With reference to his draft notification No. 29055/151-Impt., dated 28th December 1949, and in exercise of the powers conferred on him under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 23 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having taken into consideration the objections and suggestions received, makes the following new rule:—

Rule 21 (d)— "No horse-drawn vehicle shall be permitted to pass along Sheikh Memon Street between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 Noon and 4 p.m. and 6 p.m."

K. D. BILLIMORIA,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 17th February 1950.
(7381)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 2927/151-Impt.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, is published as required by section 133 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 31st March 1950 will be duly considered.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

"In exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), read with Government Notification, Revenue Department, No. 3680-E/39, dated the 30th April 1940, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having been satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of public safety and because of the nature of the road, is pleased to prohibit for a period of five years the use of 2nd and 3rd Cross Lanes off Falkland Road by all goods vehicles.

K. D. BILLIMORIA,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay
Head Police Office:
17th February, 1950.
(7380)

**THE BOMBAY COTTON BROKERS' ASSOCIATION LTD.**

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Association will be held on FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1950, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Registered Office of the Association situated at Exchange Rooms No. 517-18 5th Floor in the Cotton Exchange Building, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

(1) To pass Balance Sheet and Statement of Income and Expenditure for S. Y. 2005 ended Asso. Vad. 30th (21st October 1949).
(2) To adopt Report of the Managing Committee.
(3) To elect a new Committee, a President, two Vice-Presidents and two Hon. Secretaries for S. Y. 2006.
(4) To appoint Auditors for S. Y. 2006 and fix their remuneration.
(5) To fix additional number of Members to be admitted during S. Y. 2006.

By order of the Committee,
GIRDHARLAL DEVRAJ VYAS
JAVERILAL RAMLAL
Hon. Secretaries

10th March, 1950. Bombay.
(7378)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES
Graham Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIRECTOR of Supplies, Bombay invites Tender No. BOM/T-2/3827 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 27th March, 1950 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 10 (not refundable) per set to be paid in Cash, by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender Number, full name and address of the remitter) for:—
Cases Packing of Sizes ... 42,409 Nos.
Applicants not already on the approved list of this Directorate General or the late Department of Supply must give their Banker's reference on applications for tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already black-listed.
(7379)

**BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS**
PUBLIC NOTICE

WITH EFFECT from 1st April, 1950, admission into the Bombay Port Trust Docks will be restricted to holders of Tokens or Photo Permits issued by the Docks Manager.

Tokens will be issued for regular labour employed in the Docks, other than Docks and Stevedores labour who have already been provided with distinctive photo cards.

Permits will be issued to officials and personnel conducting or having regular business in the Docks.

Provision has been made for issue of temporary Tokens or certificates for persons having casual business, ships' crews, through passengers etc. Separate establishments have been set up for the issue of Tokens and Photo Permits.

Applications for issue of Tokens will be received at the Hamallage Labour Branch situated at Jamnagar Street, Bombay, opposite the Yellow Gate Police Station.

Applications for Photo Permits will be received at the south end of Mole Station (Ballard Pier, between 10-30 a.m. to 4-30 p.m. on working days and 10-30 a.m. and 1-30 p.m. on Saturdays.

Applicants will be required to furnish Passport-size photographs.

Application forms furnishing necessary details are available at all Dock Offices and Gates.

The Docks Manager reserves the right to refuse issue of Tokens or Permits without assigning any reasons.

All concerned should co-operate in completing formalities before 1st April 1950 so as to avoid inconvenience.

F. SEYMOUR-WILLIAMS
Docks Manager
(7325)

## LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

Re: Picture "RUPIO-KI-KAHANI"

OUR CLIENTS Messrs. SHAMJI KALIDAS AND CO., are the hypothecatees in possession of the abovementioned picture "Rupio-ki-Kahani" (produced by G. D. Bhadsavle and others, carrying on business under the name and style of B.P.S. Productions) under the two agreements, dated 28th January, 1947 and 21st June, 1947, respectively and made between the said G. D. Bhadsavle and others of the one part and our clients of the other part at the foot whereof a sum of Rs. 2,73,633-6-0 inclusive of interest upto 15th March 1950 and further interest is due. Our clients are entitled to assign or transfer all their right, title and interest claim and demand under the said agreements to any person firm or Company save and except the said G. D. Bhadsavle. Offers are invited for the assignment or transfer of our clients' said right, title and interest claim and demand under the said agreements. The costs of and incidental to the assignment or transfer shall be borne and paid by the assignee or transferee.

Such offers should be communicated to the undersigned on or before the 28th March, 1950, at their address at Lentin Chambers Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Our clients are not bound to accept the highest or any offer.

The aforesaid agreements are open for inspection at the office of the undersigned during office hours.

Dated at Bombay this 15th day of March 1950.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS
Attorneys for
Messrs. Shamji Kalidas and Co.
(7377)

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Diamond and Emerald Jewellery ornaments on Sunday 19-3-50 at 10-30 A. M. at Ville Parle, East (B.B.C.I.) Jain Villa Estate, Nehru Road near Municipal office. By order of the party. On view tomorrow afternoon. Catalogues are ready with conditions of sale. M. MODY & CO., Auctioneers.


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# Sardar Averted Explosive Situation

## HISTORY OF STATES INTEGRATION

## Tribute To Princes For Timely Co-operation

**NEW DELHI March 15. (PTI)— Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, today presented to the Parliament a White Paper surveying the historic welding and conversion of over 500 isolated monarchical States in India into fifteen unified constituents of the republic.**

A policy of integration and democratisation constituted the only solution to the problem of the states, declares the White Paper. In this there was no emotional approach, no expansionist policy, no power politics. Reasons of geography, requirements of defence and internal security, economic needs of the country and other strong considerations rendered a real organic unification of India imperative.

Two factors forced the pace of events, the British declaration on the lapse of paramountcy and the patent vulnerability of the smaller states. The perils inherent in the situation arising out of the lapse of paramountcy were underlined by the attitude of some princes and the events that occurred in certain states, such as Junagadh and Hyderabad. The incapacity of the smaller units to continue in their old setup unleashed the forces that enveloped the bigger states as well.

**DANGER AVERTED**

There was great danger, says the White Paper, in introducing an element of gradualness in the process of scaling down autocracy from its "exalted perch" Indian independence could have no meaning if the people of the states did not have the same political, social and economic freedom as enjoyed by the people of the provinces.

**A positive and bold approach alone could avert the explosive situation towards which the states were heading. It was in this context that complete elimination of the autocracy of rulers was decided upon.**

Full and final transfer of power from the rulers to the people has been an essential feature in the integration of states.

The first step taken by the government of India towards this goal was to secure the accession of the Indian states to the Dominion of India immediately after August 15. 1947. This was a momentous event in India's history and its full significance can be appreciated only if it is viewed against its most unpropitious background.

Proposals for several Rajasthans were in the air. There were not a few who nursed the hope that overwhelmed by the combined weight of the partition of India government of India would go under.

### CONSOLIDATION OF STATES

#### Next Phase

The next phase of the development, says the White Paper, involved a two-fold integration, consolidation of states into sizeable units and their democratisation. Territorial integration followed what is now a familiar pattern: merger in the nearby provinces; conversion into centrally administered areas; and grouping into unions of states.

The process of mergers started with the Orissa and Chattisgarh states on January 1, 1948. The last to be merged was Cooch-Bihar on January 1, 1950. The first state to be taken over as a centrally administered area was Himachal Pradesh (April 15, 1948) which in itself was a group of hill-states. The last of such centrally administered areas to be formed was Vindhya Pradesh (January 1950).

This area was first formed into a union but owing to difficulties in its administration and in view of its conversion into a centrally administered unit.

The first states union was born when 217 Kathiawar states and hundreds of estates were grouped into Saurashtra on February 15, 1948. The last in this category was formed on July 1, 1949, when the two southern-most states were grouped into the union of Travancore-Cochin.

**RESULT**

As a result of the application of these schemes: 216 states covering an area of 108,739 square miles with a population of 19.158 millions have been emerged in provinces;

Sixty-one states covering an area of 63,704 square miles with a population of 6.925 millions have been taken over as centrally-administered areas.

Two hundred and seventy-five states covering an area of 215,450 square miles with a population of 34.7 millions have been integrated in the unions of states.

**This brings the total number of states affected by integration schemes to 552 covering an area of 387,893 square miles with a population of 60,783 millions.**

The states that were untouched by this process of teritorial integration were Hyderabad, Mysore and Jammu and Kashmir. While the last mentioned state is governed by special provisions in the new constitution, Hyderabad and Mysore are aligned with the unions of states and have a status in no way distinguishable from that of other Indian provinces.

The Khasi Hill tates in the North-east of India have been constituted along with the adjoining tribal district into a separate autonomous district of Assam. They are included in the sixth schedule of the constitution which confers a large measure of local autonomy and enjoins special steps for the development of backward areas.

On the eve of transfer of power to India, autocracy continued unmasked in the princely areas and was covered only by a thin veneer of democratic facade in certain states. The schemes of integration applied by the Government of India have now transferred power to the people of the states.

In regard to the states merged in provinces arrangements were made for the representation of the people in the enlarged provincial legislatures. With the adoption of the new constitution the process has been completed and the people of such merged states will now be enabled to send their representatives to the state legislatures in the same manner as others.

**CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED**

In regard to the centrally administered areas, the central legislature automatically became responsible for their administration. The Chief Commissioners in Himachal Pradesh and Cutch have advisory councils composed of popular representatives and the setting up of similar councils in the other newly-formed part 'c' states is under consideration. The people of these areas will also be represented in the Parliament.

Popular interim ministries were set up wherever practicable in unions of states. In Travancore-Cochin, Madhya Bharat and Saurashtra legislatures and responsible ministries are functioning. Full responsible Government was also rapidly developed in Mysore and Kashmir.

In Hyderabad, a popular Government will be set up as soon as the first legislature of the state under the new constitution is summoned.

The new constitution assigns to the Rajapramukh (the counter-part of the Governor of the Province), the Council of ministers and the legislature the same functions as are exercisable by similar authorities in the provinces. This completes in all respects the process of transforming the autocratic set-up in the states into a full-fledged democratic order.

### PRIVY PURSE FOR PRINCES

#### Guaranteed By Constitution

Privy purses have been fixed for all the rulers of merged and integrated states including Mysore and Hyderabad. The payment of these from the consolidated fund of India is guaranteed by the constitution. The privy purse of a ruler is calculated on the basis of 15 per cent on the first lakh of the average annual revenue of the state concerned, ten per cent on the next four lakhs and seven and a half per cent above five lakhs subject to a maximum of Rs ten lakhs. The maximum has been exceeded only in the case of some big states and the amounts fixed in such cases are payable during the life time of the present rulers only.

The architect of integration, Sardar Patel pointed out in one of his speeches that the privy purse settlements were a small price paid for the bloodless revolution affecting the destinies of millions of people and were in the nature of a consideration for the surrender by the rulers of their ruling powers and for the dissolution of the states as separate units.

A full account of the settlement of private properties of rulers is contained in the white paper. The settlement of these was a difficult and delicate task.

Steps have been taken to integrate the Indian States forces maintained by 44 States before Independence Day. The I.S.F. units of Cutch, Kolhapur, Baroda, Gujarat States and the States in Himachal Pradesh have already been integrated with the Indian Army. The absorption of the forces of other merged States is now under way.

In regard to the forces in the States Unions, Mysore, Hyderabad and Kashmir, it has been decided that these will immediately come under the operational command of the Indian Army. Except in Travancore-Cochin the administrative authority in respect of these forces vests now in the Rajpramukh but he is subject to any directions or instructions issued by the Government of India.

The strength and organisation of these forces will be fixed with reference to the role they play in the defence of India as a whole.

**PROBLEM OF ENCLAVES**

The existence of numerous enclaves of States in provinces and vice versa and of the States inter se led to serious administrative difficulties especially in regard to the maintenance of law and order and the administration of control measures. Steps were accordingly taken to suitably merge these enclaves on the basis of agreed settlements reached in regional meetings of Governments of provinces and States. Orders were issued on the eve of the Republic Day merging these enclaves in the surrounding areas.

**FINANCIAL INTEGRATION**

Principles on which federal financial integration was based were:

(1) There should be complete equality between provinces and States;

(2) The Central Government should perform the same functions and exercise the same powers in States as in provinces;

(3) There should be uniformity and equality in the basis of contributions to Central resources from provinces and states and equality of treatment as between provinces and states in such matters as sharing of divisible federal taxes, grants and aids, subsidies and other assistance;

(4) To avoid any sudden dislocation of the finances of the State there should be appropriate financial adjustments between the Centre and the States extending over a transitional period not exceeding ten years.

All the States and States' Union, including Hyderabad, have accepted the provisions of the new constitution. There are special provisions in regard to Jammu and Kashmir limiting the power of Parliament to make laws for that State.

### JUDICIAL STRUCTURE

#### Integration With Supreme Court

Under the new constitution the entire judicial structure of India has been integrated with the Supreme Court as its coping stone. The law declared by the Supreme Court will be binding on all courts within the entire territory of India. The integration of States helped to re-organize their judiciary also. High courts are now functioning in all the States and the States' Unions and considerable progress has been made in the re-organizing of lower courts.

The new constitution vests the Union Government with supervisory authority over part 'B' States during the period of transition. This will enable the Central Government to direct the processes of consolidation and secure good administration of the newly formed units.

Important legislative measures and the budgets of the Unions are referred to the Central Government before final adoption.

The White Paper points out that manifold benefits to the people of the States resulting from integration.

**Dissipation of national wealth caused by unnecessary multiplication of agencies and the maintenance of ornamental institutions has been stopped, resources can now gradually be found for the provision of adequate social services and modern amenities. There will be improvements in justice, law and order, trade and industry, in short, both in popular welfare and national economy.**

Paying tribute to the princes and the people of the States for their part in this unparalleled peaceful revolution, the White Paper says: "The operations for re-vivifying the palsied limbs of India's body-politic were rendered swift and smooth by the welcome realisation on the part of the princes that in a free India it would be unpatriotic for them to cling to a legalistic stand on time-worn treaties or their anachronistic prerogatives and powers.

### FOUR CONGRESSMEN RESIGN MEMBERSHIP

HYDERABAD, March 16, (PTI): Mr Baba Saheb Paranjype, President of the Hyderabad Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, has resigned his primary membership of the Hyderabad State Congress.

Messrs. S. K. Vaishampayan and Mr. G. M. Shroff, who recently resigned their membership of the State Congress Working Committee and Mr. A. K. Waghmare, a State Congress Leader, have also resigned their primary membership of the organisation.

In a statement to the Press they state that a detailed exposition of their views would be put forward by a convention which they propose to call. They maintain that the conflict in the Hyderabad State Congress was essentially of an ideological and organisation character.

## Prohibition Halted In U. P.

### DUTIES INCREASED

LUCKNOW, March 16, (PTI): Prohibition drive in Uttar Pradesh has been halted in the current budget year but rates of duty on spiced spirit and Indian made foreign liquor will be increased with a view to reducing its consumption.

Announcing this, Chaudhari Girdharilal, Excise Minister, said during the debate on grant for excise amounting to Rs. 73 lakhs later passed in U. P. Legislative Assembly yesterday that "total prohibition is still our goal and we are anxious to attain it in as short a time as possible".

He said that phohibition is at present enforced in 11 districts and in religious places like Hardwar, Rishikesn and Brindavan.

The consumption of liquor and spirits in U. P. had gone down by nearly eight lakh gallons as compared to 1946-47 excluding 11 dry districts, he added.

Mr. Girdharilal also gave details about the steps taken by Government for development of power alcohol industry. He said that out of 55 lakh maunds of molasses to be produced in current crushing season, 46 lakh maunds would be utilised for producing power alcohol in 11 distillaries.

### SYNTHESIS OF OLD AND NEW

#### Needs Of Indian Medicine

LUCKNOW, March 16, (PTI): Need for a proper and scientific synthesis of the old and new systems of medicine was stressed here by Mr. Chandra Bhanu Gupta, Health Minister of Uttar Pradesh inaugurating the annual conference of the Association of Physicians in India here yesterday.

He said: "Due attention and care has not been paid by the physicians in encouraging the growth of the indigenous industry which could produce chemicals, drugs, equipments appliances and other accessories in India".

The Health Minister observed that India was a poor country and 95 per cent of her people could not afford to pay heavy fees to physicians, pathologists, radiologists and other specialists and suggested that every consultant should examine persons with a monthly income less than Rs. 100 free. In higher incomes proportionately larger fees might be charged.

Mr. Bhanu Gupta believed that if the gigantic problem of health in the rural and urban areas had to be successfully solved, restricted birth rate commensurate with means of the family could be the only possible solution.

### DR. KAUL FOR W H O NEW YORK OFFICE

NEW DELHI, March 16, (PTI): Dr. P. M. Kaul has been appointed Chief of the New York Liaison Office of the World Health Organisation, it was announced today.

Dr. Kaul has been a member of the Indian Medical Service since 1934. In 1947, when he was Deputy Director-General of Health, he was loaned by the Indian Government to WHO to become Director of the singapore Epidemiological Intelligence station. He held that post until May 1949 when he was assigned as an expert on plague and cholera to WHO's division of epidemiology in Geneva. He has served as Secretary of the WHO Expert Committee on Plague and the joint study group on cholera of WHO and the International Office of Public Hygiene.

### Jute Boat Catches Fire

DACCA, March 16, (PTI-Reuter): A fire broke out this morning in a big boat containing about 3,000 maunds of jute at Narayanganj.

The flames were brought under control in a short time by the fire service and the boat was saved from sinking. Ten per cent of the jute is believed to have been damaged by the fire. The cause of the fire is not known.

# BARSI RAILMEN HELP THEMSELVES

(FOR OUR CORRESPONDENT)
KURDUWADI, (By Mail)

**IN refreshing contrast to the disquieting reports received these days on the activities of some railwaymen elsewhere, the Barsi Light Railway workers here spent a purposeful, jolly weekend, in the pursuit of their socio-econo mic betterment.**

They met in full strength for a two-day session of the Barsi Light Railwaymen's Union's Executive, which drew to a successful close on March 12 after transacting some tangible business. Mr. K. N. Joglekar, the veteran Trade Union leader, their President, was in the chair and guided the deliberations.

Among many others, the most important achievement of the session was the decision to get the proposed Consumers co-operative Stores, to be run for and by the workers formally formed and registered under the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, as also the setting up a nine-man Committee that will be directly responsible to work it.

The workers deserve to be complimented upon for returning members to this Committee with a striking unanimity. It may be proper to recall in this connection that this step is pursuant to a successful agreement which the President of the Union had concluded with the Barsi Light Railway Administration some time last month.

**ENTHUSIASM**

The entire ranks are bubbling with enthusiasm and earnestness, hope and determination to see their cherished ideals through and indications are abundant that the Stores will definitely come into being as from the 'May Day"—a day of great significance for labour all over the world—this year.

Enquiries reveal that these Stores, if worked satisfactorily, will yield an average net saving of Rs. 6 to 8 per month per family, besides assuring the men a lasting supply of good quality of day-to-day essentials, which they are now obliged to go in for either at exorbitant rates, or remain content without having, or the score of non-availability.

The second resolution related to the evolving of a suitable machinery for the effective redressal of the grievances of the workers. With this end in view, the meeting unanimously authorised the President to re-open, with the Central Government, the question of the formation of a Works Committee on the Barsi Light Railway, in furtherance of the Government's declared policy in this behalf, some two years ago at a Tripartite Conference.

It is significant and gratifying to note that this Union, by virtue of its having an almost hundred per cent. membership of the masses of workers, has placed itself in a peculiarly advantageous position to make the best of the Works Committee scheme, while many Trade Unions in this country have not been so very enthusiastic about it and have even expressed themselves against it.

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## CITY & SUBURBS

### TODAY

Hindu: Falgun Vad 14, 2006.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 27, 1369.
Parsi: Meher 16, 1319.
Sunrise 6-47 a.m., Sunset 6-49 p.m
Hightide 11-38, -; Lowtide 05-50, 17-40.

### *Today's Engagements*

BOMBAY AGRI-HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY 'At Home' to Mrs. and Mr. K. M. Munshi at Bharatiya Vidya Bhuvan, Chowpatty 6 p.m.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHUVAN Mr. Morarji Desai will speak on "Conceptions of Service and Responsibility" at Bhuvan's premises, Chowpatty 7 p.m.

The Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 11 today at 8-30 a.m. (Standard Time), at the Fanaswadi Vyankteshwar Temple and go round with them in the Ward.

Shri Y. N. Sukthankar, I.C.S., Secretary, Ministry of Transport, who is leaving Delhi on March 16 for Bombay "en route" to Lake Success where he will represent India at the fourth session of the Transport and Communications Commission beginning from March 27, 1950.

The Transport and Communications Commission is one of the functional Commissions of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, and India is a member of this Commission.

Shri Sukthankar will take advantage of his visit to the U.S.A. to meet the American Conference Lines and discuss matters relating to the unconditional removal of the surcharge imposed by them on freight to Bombay and to discuss matters relating to the development of tourist traffic, and, in particular, the question of opening tourist sections in the Indian Embassies and Consulates.

### Charcoal Shop Licences

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In view of the fact that a large number of charcoal and firewood retail shops in Bombay are being conducted by either the servants of the Licence-holders of these shops or by other persons acting on their behalf without any valid licence in their name, it has been decided to regularise this position in order that persons actually found conducting the retail shop are held legally liable for any breaches of the Bombay Charcoal and Firewood Trade Licensing Order, 1949.

Government has, therefore, amended the Licensing Order in order that legal action may be taken against the servant in the shop or any person acting on behalf of the licence-holder or any person having charge of the shop for any breach of the Licensing Order committed by him.

# MORARJI CHALLENGES TRICKSTERS

## No Significance In A. R. P. Exercises

**BOMBAY, Thursday.**

**A challenge to all the tricksters of Bombay, who used hypnotism and other supernatural powers to dupe the gullible, was thrown this morning by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, who invited them to come and practice their arts on him.**

Crooks, confidence tricksters and Sadhus, hypnotists who cast a spell and rob the innocent, rumour mongers who would like to create tension where no tension exists, A.R.P Exercises and a host of other topics, were lightly touched upon by Bombay's Home Minister, at his weekly Press Conference today.

To a question by a reporter if there was any particular significance in the A.R.P Exercises recently witnessed in the City, the Home Minister said that it was in the nature of a routine to keep the Home Guards in trim. The A.R.P., in Bombay, he said, was a permanent organisation, and their exercises did not connote anything special beyond the fact that they would get rusty if they did not keep in constant practice.

"There is nothing immediate expected, if that is what you mean. We have received no intimation from the Government of India with regard to this matter", he added.

**COLLECTIVE FINES**

The Home Minister stated so far no fresh collective fines had been imposed on the residents of the areas where the recent disturbances had occurred. He felt that collective fines were an unpleasant though inevitable necessity. He would willingly have secured the co-operation of the citizens resident in particular locations, if it could be done in any other way, for he realised that "fifty to sixty per cent" of the people who paid the fine were really innocent, and had not even seen the violent orgies which took place near their residences. It was precisely because he realised this aspect of the case, that he had in the old days remitted some of these fines when the innocent residents gave him an undertaking that they would see to it that such unseemly happenings did not take place again near where they lived.

The Home Minister said that things had quietened down. After 10-30 last night, all was quiet even in the North of Bombay, except for some sporadic trouble in the Central Sector of the city.

He said that about 380, persons had been arrested so far in the round-ups of bad characters. The criterion for the round-ups was the previous history of the men with regard to their communal activities. The Police had also arrested six persons in the North of Bombay. These men were actually suspected in certain stabbing cases. Some of them were returned externees and known "goondas", in whose interest it would be that the riots should continue, as it would give them a chance to pursue their activities, without police interference, the police being otherwise preoccupied.

**SCARE**

The Home Minister expressed his views categorically on hypnotic swindles. It was his impression that it was not easy to hypnotise anyone and everyone and dupe him.

"I should like to meet the man who will try his hypnotism on me", said Mr. Morarji Desai, during the discussion, when it was pointed out to him, that there was a scare in the City, on account of a series of daylight robberies of gullible men and women, who are stated to have been put under a "spell" and relieved of ornaments, cash, and other possessions.

Giving a psychological explanation for this type of thing, the Home Minister advanced the theory that the criminals usually exploited the "criminal instinct" in the victim, which was to make some money by devious means. Mr. Morarji illustrated what he meant by a case which he had tried when he was a magistrate.

Some man professing magical and super-normal powers, managed to get Rs. 10,000 from his victim by playing upon the man's greed. He promised to convert the amount to a lakh and ten thousand. The victim realised the hoax, when he received back, neither the ten thousand he had invested, nor the one lakh profits he had been promised. The man had been swindled of both capital and gains.

**JOVIAL**

The Home Minister jovially remarked, that he almost felt like letting off the trickster, on account of his ingenuity. He had however convicted him.

A curious question that was asked of the Home Minister was:—"Is a fool a criminal in the eyes of the law"?

The Home Minister said that criminals flourished because there were fools. If people were properly educated, then they would not allow themselves to be so easily swindled or fall a prey to the wiles of anyone claiming supernatural powers.

When his attention was drawn to a particular recent instance wherein a man did some extraordinary feats to the blare of much publicity, the Home Minister said. "He may have done certain things, but how does it help anybody. Where is the man now? He seems to have disappeared with all the money which he collected."

When his attention was drawn to a much-publicised announcement that a Sadhu would suspend himself in mid-air without any solid support, he said. "So far nothing has happened. Even that seems to be in the air."

## HEAVY FALLS LIKELY IN KHASI HILLS

### All-India Weather

POONA, March 16 (PTI).

The following is the weather summary for Thursday.

Thundershowers have been widespread in Assam and Chota Nagpur and occurred locally on South Bihar, Gangetic West Bengal and the adjoining parts of Orissa and in and near the hills of West Uttar Pradesh and of the Punjab. A few thundershowers have also occurred in East Madhya Pradesh.

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal in the Deccan (Desh) North Madhya Pradesh and East Uttar Pradesh.

Forecast valid until Friday evening: Thundershowers will be widespread in Assam and occur locally elsewhere in North East India. A few thundershowers are also likely in East Madhya Pradesh, Coastal Andhradesa and Travancore-Cochin.

Temperatures will fall in Uttar Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh, Chota Nagpur and Bihar.

Heavy rainfall warning: Scattered heavy falls of rain are likely in and near the Khasi Hills during the next 36 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours with total rainfall from 1st December 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. IST on 16th March 1950.

Ahmedabad 95 71 0 0 minus 0.2, Allahabad 95 66 T 1.7 minus 0.5, Bangalore 90 67 0 0.2 minus 0.9, Baroda 97 62 0 0 minus 0.3, Bhavnagar 93 66 0 0 minus 0.3, Bhopal 93 64 0 2.1 plus 1.4, Bhuj 91 65 0 0 minus 0.6, BOMBAY 84 71 0 0 minus 0.3, Kanpur - 65 0 1.0 minus 0.8, Cherrapunji 66 56 0.4 9.4 plus 4.9, Darjiling 59 48 T 2.5 minus 0.3, Gulbarga 100 73 0 0.4 minus 0.4, Gwalior 77 61 0 0.4 -, Hanamkonda 95 72 0 0.3 minus 1.1, Hyderabad 98 70 0 1.6 plus 0.7, Indore 93 63 0 0.2 minus 0.5, Jaipur 84 62 0 0.1 minus 1.2, Jamshedpur 98 69 0.1 0.6 -, Khandwa 99 68 0 0.5 minus 0.4, Kodaikanal 66 49 0 4.0 minus 6.2, Kolhapur 96 65 0 0 -, Kurnool 97 70 0 0.1 minus 0.7, Mahabaleshwar 83 65 0 0 minus 0.6, Mangalore 89 77 0 0 minus 0.7, Mussoorie 48 35 0.7 7.3 minus 2.3, Mysore 92 69 0 0.8 minus 0.1, Ootacamund 75 43 0 1.5 minus 2.4, Patiala 79 51 T 3.4, Poona 98 64 0 0 minus 0.3, Rajkot 94 64 0 0 minus 0.2, Sholapur 103 74 0 0.1 minus 0.8.

### Burmah-Shell Company's Press Note

The Burmah-Shell Co. issued the following statement to the press: With the calling off of the Petroleum Workers' Union strike all the oil companies worked today with their normal complement of staff, both clerical and labour.

The fortnight-old strike has thus ended without any noticeable disruption in the normal life of this city. The oil companies have managed to maintain deliveries and the figures issued by Burmah-Shell, one of the companies affected by the strike, are impressive. During these two weeks they have delivered to the city of Bombay alone:—

1,93100 galls. of Motor Spirit, 57,750 galls. of Aviation Spirit, 1,24,928 galls of Kerosene 38,330 galls. of High Speed Diesel Oil, 3,455 tons of Fuel Oil (eq 499 lorry loads).

These deliveries were made by their Supervisory Staff supported by a number of clerks and some workmen and with the aid of some outside help, they also filled and despatched to the Mofussil 543 tank wagons of 5,000 gallons each, containing Motor Spirit, Kerosene and Fuel Oil.

## TODAY'S RADIO

FRIDAY, March 17

### Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 pm. 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 p.m Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 N L Nayak, G bhajans, 8-15 G N Joshi, kh.v.d., bilawal, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 N L Nayak, G bhajan, 1-40 B B C Symp. Orch., 2-20 C Anderson, violin, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 B Manjrekar, kh. gaud malhar, 5-30 Y Husain, kh.v.d., purvi, 5-45 Leela Mundkur, sarangi, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 Seetabai Chitale, vocal, 6-50 S K Abhyankar, kh. marwa, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 G geet, 7-30 Y Husain, kh kamod, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 N L Nayak, G bhajans, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 A Baksh sarangi, 10-0 A Marzban, old, new and borrowed.

VARIATIONS—8 a.m. Leela Mundkur, sarangi, 8-45 Pramilabai, bhavgeets, 1-0 p.m. Seetabbai Chithale, M songs, 1-10 Geet manjari, 1-50 For women G, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 M A Faruqui, H compositions, 6-20 Rural listeners, 7-30 com. news, 8-15 M A Faruqui, 8-30 Talk in Marathi, 8-45 Month's song, 9-0 Leela Mundkur, sarangi, 10-0 Variety, 10-30 G N Joshi, kh.v.d., d. k nada.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Sarangi, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 P Shinde, vibhas, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 N F Mahomed and party, ghazals, 5-30 p.m. Sarangi par purvi, 5-45 As in Ahmedabad, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural workers, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 P R Shah, G talk on plastics, 7-30 N F Mahomed and party, ghazals, 7-45 A H Khan, thumri, 8-0 Geet gunjan. 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-30 Listeners' requests.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Baroda, 8-15 Prayer, 8-30, As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 5-45 P C Gavaiya, pahadi thumari, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 J Bhojak, pads 6-45 P C Gavaiya kh, marwa, 7-0 V Bhatt . Gurjarina raas, 7-15 G talk on plastics, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 J Bhojak, get, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 P C Gavaiya, kh.v.d. 9-30 G Sant, violin, 9-45 J Bhojak geets.

### B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 6-45 a.m. Observation Post. 7 Ray Martin, 7-30 Meet the Commonwealth, 8 Sandy Macpherson at the Theatre Organ, 8-15 Special Dispatch, 8-45 BBC Northern Orchestra, 10 Primo Scala and His Accordeon Band, 11 Sports Review, 11-15 Listeners' Choice, 11-45 Philip Green And His Concert Orchestra, 12-45 p.m. Programme Parade, 1 Dance Music, 1-30 From the Third Programme, 2-30 Export Jigsaw, 3 Listeners' Choice, 3-45 Films and Film Makers, 4 Eddie Shaw and His Band, 4-45 Think on these things, 5 From the Third Programme, 5-30 From the Editorials, 5-45 London Light Concert Orchestra, 6-45 Merchant Navy Newsletter, 7 The Women's Programme, 7-30 Fadio Newsreel, 7-45 BBC Scottish Orchestra, 8-45 Jazz Club, 9-15 World Affai s, 9-45 Programme Parade, 9-48 Listeners' Choice, 10-30 The Debate Continues.

EASTERN SERVICE—7-30 p.m. Book of Verse, 8 Inglistan Ke Dehat, 8-10 Hafta-I-Rewan, 8-20 Radio Se Angrezi, 8-30 Mahila Samaj, 8-45 Ham Se Puchiye.

### Place Of Trained Worker In Industry: Radio Talk

At 9-45 p.m. on Friday, March 17, All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a discussion on the "Place of trained worker in industry." The participants will be Mr. M. G. Monani, Regional Director, Employment Exchange, Mr. Naval Tata and Mr. P. N. Joshi.

**MUSICAL VARIETY ON AIR**

At 10-00 p.m. on Friday (March 17) the variety programme "Sapt-Rang" of All-India Radio, Bombay, will include an account of composers like Paramanandadas, Krishnadas, by Dr. D. G. Vyas, followed by a new light composition rendered by AIR orchestra; a comparative analysis of percussion instruments like Dholak, Tabla and Chaughada by Shankarrao Vyas and a light Hindi song by Pavitra Day. The programme can be heard on Bombay-B.

### Counterfeiters Caught

NOWGONG (Assam), March 16. (PTI): Forged currency notes having a "face value" of Rs. 83,300, a printing press and other note-making apparatus were recovered by the police on last Monday from a place 24 miles from here, it was stated here today.

One person was arrested in this connection.


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AND ALL OVER INDIA.


## SUPPLY OF DIESEL OIL MAINTAINED

### Government's Reply To Critics

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A press note says:

Occasional complaints are published in the press of the difficulties experienced by agriculturists in the State in obtaining their requirements of iron and steel, cement and diesel oil.

The Government has been trying to minimize such hardships and has established a system of priority in the supply of the essential raw materials in the drive for increased food production despite the handicap of short and limited supplies.

The Government of India allots separate quotas to the State of iron, steel and cement for agricultural purposes. The quota is proportionately distributed to the districts. The distribution agencies in the districts are the District and Taluka Rural Development Boards which represent the local agricultural producers. The individual agriculturists should therefore approach these bodies if they experience any difficulties in securing their supplies of the raw materials mentioned above.

So far as diesel oil is concerned, despite the Union Government's general policy of curtailing petroleum products imported from foreign countries, the supply position of light diesel oil has been comparatively easy.

The Government recently ordered that diesel oil should be supplied in full to all engines set up or proposed to be set up under the co-operative lift irrigation scheme or by individuals engaged in the campaign for growing more food. So far diesel oil used to be supplied to old installations only on account of the limited supply.

However, future supplies would depend on the overall position of diesel oil and it would not be possible to continue the supplies if the overall supply position deteriorated.

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The mechanic relies on food cooked with DALDA

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HVM. 114-172


## The Pulse Of The City

**A CONFESSION:** The three hundred rupees probably proved too great a temptation to Parwatibai Sawairam who was entrusted with that amount by her employer, the proprietor of a medical store, to be converted to small change at the Reserve Bank. Parwatibai returned with a story that she was waylaid by two men on her way to the bank, and relieved of the amount. She showed some injuries which she said she had received in the scuffle. The employer did not believe the story and he suspected the injuries to be self-inflicted. Close cross-examination found Parwatibai vague, and ultimately, it is said, she confessed that she had taken the amount herself. She was ordered to be remanded to police custody.

**PICK-POCKET:** A student in his teens was sentenced to three months' R.I. by the Presidency Magistrate sitting at the Ballard Pier Court on a charge of lifting cash (about Rs. 50) and a hand-kerchief from Kaji Akbar at the Crawford Market junction on February 11. The student pleaded not guilty.

**DISCOVERED DRUMS:** The Yellowgate Police arrested, Wednesday, Rajaram K. Dalvi, described as a clearing agent of a city firm on a charge of stealing eight drums of aniline from the city docks. The complainant in this case received 77 drums of aniline, but when he went to clear them he found eight of them missing. He found the same number of drums lying near the pinjara, disfigured by tar. On enquiry he was told that the drums belonged to a particular firm. The complainant informed the police who raided the firm and discovered two drums which were missing. Rajaram who is suspected to be responsible for the theft was arrested, and was remanded to custody when produced before a magistrate, Thursday.

**ONE KILLED:** Three lorries collided, and in the sequel one person was killed, and two drivers were injured. It happened on the new Agra Road, Kurla. Two lorries were going along the road, one after the other. The vehicle which was coming in the rear tried to overtake the first lorry, and in doing so collided with it. And another lorry coming from the opposite direction collided with the two vehicles. The driver of the rear lorry was taken into custody, while the other two who were injured were taken to hospital. The fatal casualty was the person who was sitting by the side of the arrested driver.

**RATION ARRESTS:** The city police arrested four persons, B. Sawant, S. Jeswara, G. Sawant and Laxmibai Sampat, for being in possession of unauthorised ration cards. They were bailed out Thursday.

**SORROWFUL PARTING:** "I am really very sorry to leave India which I have served for 30 years" said Sir C. I. Trevor, former Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India who boarded the "Himalaya" on his way home. Sir Cecil spent fifteen years of his service in the Imperial Bank of India and the last 15 in the Reserve Bank of India. Also left: Six members of the hard-hitting Commonwealth team who went away, however, without the rubber.

## *Association To Improve Indo-Pak Relations*

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A decision to establish an Indo-Pakistan Friendship League devoted to the cause of developing good neighbourly relations between India and Pakistan was taken at a meeting of persons interested in the matter held at Arya Bhavan, Girgaon, Bombay, on Wednesday evening. Mr. N. M. Joshi the veteran labour leader presided over the meeting.

The statement of aims and objects adopted at the meeting draws attention to the rapidly deteriorating relations between India and Pakistan, and states that in the interest of popular welfare peace and harmony, the situation should not be allowed to drift any further.

Warning the people that the "present cold war between the two states" may break out into an armed conflict unless organised attempts are made to arrest the drift, the statement says: "Concerted attempts should be made draw to attention to common interests, to the ideals and values cherished by the best citizens of both the states."

**APPEAL TO COMMON SENSE**

The League pledges itself to a "persistent appeal to reason and commonsense" in order to provide "a corrective to blind sentiments and uncontrolled emotions." A plan of propoganda on the lines was drawn at the meeting.

The meeting dispersed after appointing a Committee with Mr N. M. Joshi as Chairman and Miss Maniben Kara as Secretary to conduct the activities of the League. The office of the League is located at Ratilal Mansion, Parekh Street, Bombay.

# PAKISTAN RAIDS INTO INDIAN TERRITORY

## Protests Disregarded

NEW DELHI, March 16, (PTI).

**THE border raid by Pakistan on the village of Bhompore in Bikaner on February 4 figured prominently as the subject matter of a question in Parliament today.**

Replying to Mr. Raj Bahadur, Dr. B. V. Keskar said that on February 4 about 50 Pakistani raiders armed with service rifles and shot-guns raided the village of Bhompore (Bhusawala). Indian military patrol engaged the raiders killing one on the spot while two others who were wounded died later.

Some more appeared to have been wounded but they managed to escape, he added. One of Indian sepoys was also slightly wounded in the engagement. Three camels, some cash and a few pieces of ornaments were reported to have been carried away by the raiders. One of the wounded raiders, Mohamud Bashir by name, made a statement before he died giving the names and other details of his associates.

**EFFECTIVE STEPS**

Mr. Raj Bahadur asked what steps had Government taken to pick out those persons about whom Mohd. Bashir made disclosure and make them ineffective. Dr. Keskar assured the House that the Government took every possible step and it was not in public interest to detail here all the steps that the Government have taken.

Dr. Keskar added that the Pakistan Government's attention had been drawn to one or two points of this raid and protests had been made in regard to this raid as well as other raids. In most cases the Government of India had not received satisfactory replies. He could not say whether the raiders were in uniform or not but they were fully armed.

Babu Ramnarain Singh—Has the Pakistan Government complained that Indians have raided their territory?

Dr. Keskar—No sir.

**WHAT STEPS**

Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta—May I know if the Government have realised by now that nothing short of retaliation would stop this raid?

A member—We are more civilised than Pakistanis.

Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain—If no satisfactory reply had been received from Pakistan, what other steps are open to Government to stop this raid?

Dr. Keskar—The Government are taking steps to see that our border is effectively protected. It is the best and most effective step.

Dr. Keskar added that damages had been claimed in regard to this raid as well as other raids that had taken place but the House must remember that the Government of India had received no reply from the Pakistan Government.

## UPROAR IN FRENCH ASSEMBLY

### Atlantic Pact Ratified

PARIS, March 16 (PTI-Reuter): Amid banging of desks and cries of "Fascists, swine" the French National Assembly early today gave a 416 to 181 vote for ratification of the Atlantic Pact agreement by which the United States will send arms to France.

An earlier vote on ratification resulted 421 for, 179 against.

Fifteen minutes of tumult closed what had hitherto been a surprisingly calm debate.

It came when an Algerian Communist Deputy, Abderramnane Djemad, forbidden by the Deputy Speaker to speak on the grounds that his party had already had more than their allotted debating time, ran from his seat to a Commission bench and grabbed a microphone there.

As he began to speak, Government Party Deputies trumped their desk lids. Communists shouted out "Fascists, swine."

**The session was adjourned briefly for the counting of votes after a first tally had shown the Communists had put more votes into the urns than there were Communists in the Chamber.**

The agreement, as finally voted, included a Communist amendment, approved by the Government, that any modifications should be submitted to the Assembly for approval.

## Future Of French Settlements

### Chambon's Speech Causes No Surprise

PARIS, March 16. (UPI): The address of the Commissioner of French Settlements in India, M. Jean Georges Chambon, last week-end to the French India representative Assembly making no reference whatever to the date or other details of the proposed referendum to decide the future of the settlements has caused no surprise in political circles here.

It is widely known here that the negotiations between the French and Indian Governments over the settlement of the modalities of the referendum have reached a stage of virtual deadlock. Only a few days ago, a foreign office spokesman said that procedural questions still awaited settlement and that the French India Commissioner would not have anything to say about them in his opening address to the Representative Assembly.

Last month the French Government, it transpires, made an all-out effort to rush through the settlement of procedural questions and to hold the referendum itself in April or May. Due however, to the fact that the Indian Government were keen on having all the modalities settled to their satisfaction, the talks ended in a stalemate. The French Government had in fact asked the neutral observers to assemble here and everything was made ready for the their departure for India to watch the work of revision of electoral rolls.

At that stage, it appears, the India Government insisted that the other points in the modalities that they had put forth—such as the stationing of a joint police force to maintain law and order during the referendum period, procedure at the polling booths and amnesty to Mahe Nationalist workers—should also be settled before the neutral observers were despatched to India. This resulted in holding up the neuture observers as no agreement could be reached on these issues.

The observers, who were here ready to proceed to India have since returned to their respective countries.

The present position appears to be that agreement has been reached only in respect of two proceedural questions, namely, appointment of neutral observers and revision of electoral rolls, under the supervision of the neutral observers. The French India Municipal Assembly met in March 1949 and fixed the referendum on December 11. The Assembly met again in October 1949 and postponed the holding of the refereedum to a date to be agreed to by the Government of France and India. Talks on settling the modalities of the referendum have been going on all these 12 months.

Political circles, therefore, interpret the present position as being tantamount to "breakdown of the referendum talks. Those who have been following the events in French India for the last few years strongly hold the view that no fair referendum could possibly be held there and the verdict that could be obtained by a referendum which is bound to be far from fair, would only result in further local and international complication.

They, therefore, express the opinion that the proposal of holding a referendum should be given up for good and other modes of settling the French India problem should be explored.

## RUSSIAN PROFESSORS IN PEKING 'VARSITY

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16 (PTI-Reuter): Russian professors and experts are teaching in the Chinese Communists' new Peking University according to Peking Radio heard here.

## AUSTRALIAN STUDIES INDIA

CANBERRA, March 16: Mr. George Wilson, lecturer in history at the University of Tasmania, Hobart, is spending a year in India to study social, political and economic developments since independence. His visit has been arranged under a fellowship granted by the National University at Canberra.

Mr. Wilson has been closely following the Budget session of Parliament at New Delhi and has met many leading figures in politics, administration, law, journalism and commerce. His researches, however, are not confined to these circles, his itinerary including visits to villages, agricultural areas and the remoter districts in a number of the States.

## Charge Against U. S. Diplomat

### PRO-RED SYMPATHIES

WASHINGTON, March 15. (PTI-Reuter): The State Department today ordered Mr. John S. Service back from Inda to testify personally in a departmental review of his loyalty record. Mr. Service, a veteran dip omatic officer, was among four department employees charged yesterday by Senator Joseph McCarthy, Republican Wisconsin, as being pro-Communist.

His recall was ordered on recommendation of the civil service loyalty review board, the State Department said. A press officer said the recommendation did not mean Mr. Service was under any new suspicion". "We assume the Board thinks that Mr. Service should have an opportunity to speak for himself", he added.

Mr. Service, State Department Foreign Officer now in Calcutta was among officials named yesterday by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, Republican, Wisconsin, to support his charges of pro-Communist activities in the State Department.

Mr. McCarthy declared before a Senate Foreign Relations Sub-Committee, which is investigating his charges, that Mr. Service had been investigated five times and "is not a sound security risk today". He listed Mr. Service as one of a "pro Soviet group in the State Department" who favoured "scuttling Chiang Kai Shek and allowing the Communist element in China to take over"

Later Mr. Linco n White, State Department Press Officer, answering Senator McCarthy, said that Mr Service's case was reviewed as recently as January 18, 1949 and that the report was favourable.

## U. K. ARMS FOR ARABS

### Protest In U.S.

WASHINGTON, March 16 (PTI-Reuter): Representative Jacob K. Javits (Republican, New York) yesterday urged the State Department to ask Britain to halt shipments of arms to Arab nations.

He made this suggestion in a near-eastern programme he outlined in a House of Representatives speech.

Some of his other proposals included the "divorcement of the United States from British imperial interests in the near-East" and United States insistence of full British compensation in a renewed drive for peace treaties between Israel and the Arab States.

## Petrol Rationing To End In S. Africa

CAPE TOWN, March 16 (P.T.I.-Reuter): South Africa's Finance Minister, Mr. N. C. Havenga, said there would be no change in gold taxation when he introduced his budget here today.

A deficit of £1,094,000 would be met by increases in the cost of petrol, postage and telegrams, he announced.

The Government had decided not to go ahead with petrol rationing, but petrol would be three pence a gallon dearer.

No increases in gold and diamond mining taxation or in income tax were announced by the Minister.

## Shah Of Iran Leaves For Home

KARACHI, March 16 (PTI-Reuter): The Shah of Iran left for home by air this morning after a sixteen-day tour of Pakistan. He was seen off by the Governor-General, Khawaja Nazimuddin, Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan, members of the Pakistan Cabinet and of the diplomatic corps.

## HIGHER TRAINING FOR ASIAN STUDENTS

### 3 Indians Leave For Australia

CANBERRA, March 16

Three Indian scholars sailed from Bombay in February to work in Australia under the scheme initiated by the Australian Government, in conjunction with UNESCO, to provide higher training and research for students from various Asian countries. Six places were allocated to India for 1950.

Mr. Hari Narain, M.Sc., of Lucknow, formerly a lecturer in Physics at the University of Allahabad, will study geophysics and seismology at the University of Sydney. He will also work in association with the Australian Bureau of Mineral Resources and with the Riverview Seismographic Observatory.

Mr. H. K. Saksena, M.Sc., until recently a lecturer at Delhi University, is to study certain soil-borne diseases at the Waite Research Institute, Adelaide.

Mr. V. Ramachandran, of Mukundanur, South India, who has been attached to the Research Division of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, will take a post-graduate course in social science at the University of Melbourne, specialising in the study of industrial relations and labour problems.

Selections for the fellowships are made by the Australian Government from a panel of nominations recommended by the Government of India.

## BRING PRESSURE ON EGYPT

### Call To Bevin

LONDON, March 15, (PTI-Reuter): The Imperialist 'Daily Express' today called on Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary to "bring pressure on Egypt for a permanent settlement between Egypt and Israel "which would restore tranquillity to the Middle East".

"Nowhere is peace more urgently required than in the Middle East" the paper said.

"If there is again war between Egypt and Israel the security of the Western world may be endangered.

"Be sure Israel's leaders want no more war.

"Egypt is more belligerent. She refuses to allow through the Suez Canal the oil for lack of which the great Haifa refineries stand idle.

"She is reported to be buying arms.

## POSTS & TELEGRAPHS ESSENTIAL SERVICES

### Pakistan Declaration

KARACHI, March 16 (PTI-Reuter): Posts and telegraph service has been declared as "service of vital importance to the community" by the Government of Pakistan.

Announcing this a gazette extraordinary issued here last night said that the Government were making this declaration under the Armed Forces (Emergency Duties) Act, 1947.

## DON'T USE INDIAN MUSLIMS AS PROPAGANDA FODDER

### Pakistan Times' Appeal To League Executive

LAHORE, (By Mail)

**"IT IS neither wise nor fair, however that any group or party among us should use the Indian Muslims as mere propaganda fodder to fight their own battles, unrelated to the battle of Indian Muslims for security and human rights says the "Pakistan Times" of Lahore in an editorial calling for a new lead from the working committee of the Pakistan Muslim League meeting shortly in Karachi.**

(The "Pakistan Times" editorial which is headed "Indian Muslims", says:

It has been reported that the Working Committee of the Pakistan Muslim League when it next meets in Karachi will discuss, among other things, the recurring communal disturbances in India. The subject has such a close bearing on the future of Indian Muslims that we hope it will be given very careful and objective consideration before any conclusions are formulated. This word of caution should not have been necessary but for the large volume of irresponsible thinking, saying and writing that the subject frequently evokes among a section of injudicious or unscrupulous publicists.

**A HUMAN PROBLEM**

It is not only nutural but also right that we should sympathise with the persecuted Muslim minority in India, not merely because they are Muslims and kinsmen but also because they are human beings. Similarly it is both right and natural that we should protest against their oppression and persecution, since we even protest against racial persecution in South Africa or the American South. If the Indian Muslims are being forced to spend their days in fear and insecurity, and are repeatedly subjected to brutal pogroms, humanity demands that the conscience ofthe world should be stirred to get them some relief from their sorrows.

It is neither wise nor fair, however, that, any group or party among us should use the Indian Muslims as mere propaganda—fodder to fight their own battles, unrelated to the battle of the Indian Muslims for security and human rights. The emotional pull of the subject is such that many of us are occasionally impelled to think and say things which, whatever other purposes they might serve, certainly bring neither relief nor consolation to Indian Muslims, and not infrequently do them positive harm. If our sympathy with the Indian Muslims ih real, therefore, it should be tempered with some understanding It is equally essential that the moral charge of communal persecution that we bring against the Indian communalists should not in any way apply to us. That we do not actually murder non-Muslims or forcibly drive them away is not enough. The important thing is to remove the fear from the heart of the minorities that any such menace exists, that they cannot count on the protection of the law because the Government and the people of the land regard them as undesirable aliels.

Let us keep this in view and then try to decide what schools of opinion are friendly or hostile—irrespective of their verbal professions—towards the best interests of the Indian Muslims.

**There is firstly the type who go about saying that the entire non-Muslim population of Pakistan is disloyal and their national allegiance can never be wholly relied upon. Some of them even feel resentful if they find the members of the minority communities leading too happy an existence; some even get quite worked up if a non-Muslim bears himself in his own land in the same proud and easy manner as his Muslim fellow-citizen.**

**NO FRIENDS**

Such types fortunately are few but they do exist. Whatever their intentions they are no more the friends of Indian Muslims than the Indian Mahasabhites. Anyone who advocates that the non-Muslim minority in Pakistan should be actively discriminated against or treated as a disloyal alien element, has littlt right to rail against a Mahasabhite or a Patelite when he says the same thing regarding Indian Muslims.

There is another school, also very small but quite vociferous, of "Delhi-Chalo-wallahs." They are our counterpart of the Reunion-mongers of India, for their slogans are also an inverted form of "re-unionsm." Since the latest trouble in Bengal and the influx of refugees from Calcutta, this school originally limited to a handful of overstrung enthusiasts has been supplemented by some additional voices. Some of them talk of extending the boundaries of Pakistan to re-settle the refugees, others demand a separate homeland for Indian Muslims, and still others merely jabber incoherently. The argument advanced by all of them is almost identical with the one recently given by a member of the East Bengal Assembly He said that if J. P. Narain insists on shouting "Khuina chalo" they would answer him back by shouting "Delhi chalo." In other words if J. P. Narain goes mad, they will insist on doing the same and if anyone else in India talks rubbish, they will follow suit. "I'll rant as well as thou." One stupidity, however, has never been known ot be justified by another.

**DREAMS**

**Those who dream of incorporating Delhi into Pakistan merely help to to keep alive similar dreams of the reactionary elements in India; for neither section has fully accepted the fact of partition. This talk again merely helps further victimisation of Indian Muslims as a potential fifth-column and positively damages their cause.**

Lastly there is the school who consider that the best service they can render to Indian Muslims is to trumpet forth as loudly as they can whenever some horror-story from India comes their way. They know very well that if there is a communal riot in some remote Indian town, there is little we can do for the victims except to sympathise and feel sad. They also know that by rousing the people's passion they endanger the peace, not of India, but of Pakistan, for blind popular wrath might easily fix itself on some innocent non-Muslim countryman of ours who is in no way to blame for what somebody else has done a thousand miles away. Any communal incident of this type not only robs our moral case against India of all validity but brings further sufferings on Indian Muslims by initiating a new cycle of reprisal and counter-reprisal.

**NO JUSTIFICATION**

We are fully aware that all these schools of opinion and utterance have their prototypes in India, more numerous, better organised and more vicious, but we refuse to accept this as a justification. It is no justification because by emulating the Mahasabha in Pakistan we merely help to strengthen the Mahasabha in India, by imitating J. P Narain's rubbish we merely encourage him to utter more rubbish, by looking at the problem of the minorities from a communal and not from a human angle, we merely confirm the Indian reactionaries in their perversion of outlook.

When the Pakistan Muslim League considers the problem, therefore, we hope that it will not content itself with a few bold denunciations of the Indian Government which, however, justified they may be, carry nobody nowhere but will attempt a genuine and constructive analysis of the present and future of the minorities in India and Pakistan

**(Editorial Comment on Page 6)**

# POLICE FAILED TO PROTECT THE MINORITIES

## Muslim Member's Charge In E. Bengal Assembly

NEW DELHI, March 16, (PTI).

IN the East Bengal Legislative Assembly on March 10 a Muslim member, Mrs. Anwara Khatoon, challenged the Government to state why the police had remained passive sepctators of atrocities committed on the Hindus in Dacca according to reports received in official circles.

Mrs. Khatoon said that she herself saw an Ansar in plain clothes killing a Hindu in the city of Dacca. She also disclosed that on February 11 in Mirpur area several uniformed Muslims on motor-cycles had gone about inciting Muslims to kill Hindus and burn their houses. She added that was what actually happened the next day.

The occasion was a statement made by the Prime Minister, Mr. Nurul Amin, on recent disturbances in East and West Bengal.

**ARRESTED**

In Khulna, the local authorities have arrested five Hindu members of the joint non-official inquiry committee appointed by the District Magistrate to inquire into the incidents in December last at Kalshira and other villages of the Bagerhat sub-division.

The Committee, on which two Muslims also served, submitted a unanimous report, substantially corroborating the origin and the extent of disturbances as reported in the Indian press.

Reports have also been received of Muslims advocating economic boycott of Hindus. A secret circular, it is learnt, has been issued banning registration of all transfers of landed interests of Hindu unless a certificate is produced from the Union Board President that the transferer is not an intending evacuee.

The influx of refugees from Sylhet into Assam continues. About three hundred refugees are daily arriving in Shillong via Dawki and about 15,000 Hindus have so far crossed over to Cachar (Assam) from Sylhet and other districts of East Bengal.

Reports are still being received of harrassment of Hindus in some parts of East Bengal. On March 10, evacuees waiting for the Goalundo bound steamer at Narayangnj steamer station were assauled and robbed by Muslims with the help of Ansrs and police.

On March 5, Hindu evacuees were assaulted in a train at Nandina station on the Mymensingh-Bahadurbad line, one passenger having been killed and several injured.

Travelling for Hindus is still unsafe on this line and it is reported that during the peak period of disturbances nearly 600 Hindus were killed while travelling between Jamalpur and Bahadurbad and between Jamalpur and Jagnnathghat.

**MORE INCIDENTS**

According to a report from Mymensingh, a large number of Hindus taking shelter at Gauripur estate Kucheri are unable to return to their homes owing to further incidents having taken place in the town on March 1 and March 3. The authorities have stopped their rations, and the West Bengal Government have made a representation to the East Bengal Government on the subject.

# Refugees Stranded In Pakistan

## EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS AGREEMENT VIOLATED

**MR. N. GOPALASWAMI AYYANGAR replying to Mr. Moti Ram Baigra in Parliament today said that a number of Kashmiris were interned by the raiders from Pakistan at Alibeg camp after the fall of Mirpur in September 1947 and inspite of repeated efforts, the Pakistan Government had so far not agreed to let these refugees come to India.**

The agreement in regard to exchange of prisoners was not observed by the Pakistan Government. India had given all prisoners but Pakistan had given only 132 of the Alibeg camp and rest 200 were still there.

A large number of people including some families whose homes were not in the occupied areas of the State of Jammu and Kashmir were at present stranded either in Pakistan or in the occupied areas of the State.

Representations to the Pakistan Government had been made by the Indian High Commissioner at Karachi but so far that Government had not agreed to release these persons.

**Amidst cheers, Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar said in reply to Mr. Mahavir Tyagi, there is no Azad Kashmir Government in the eyes of Government of India.**

**GREATER INFLUX**

Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister (External Affairs) said that there had been a greater influx of Tibetan traders in certain trading stations in India this winter but he could not ascribe any definite reason for it.

Answering a number of supplementaries, Dr. Keskar said that it was true that certain Tibetans who could be described as marauders encroached on Indian territory some time and try to collect money in the form of taxes and otherwise from the border villages.

The facility of free travel was confined only to the traditional community of Indian and Tibetan traders and tourists could not go to Tibet without the permission of the Tibetan Government.

**BORDER POLICE**

The Government of India had got certain trading posts for checking and in certain posts, the Government had also what could be called a kind of border police. He added: Unfortunately the number of passes between India and Tibet is so many that unless we spend enormous sums of money, it is not possible to keep any effective check. Upto this time, traditional traders have been moving between India and Tibet freely and nothing untoward has happened so far. If the situation changes, I assure the House that the Government will see that the situation does not deteriorate."

Mr. Jochim Alva: In view of the political situation in China and consequent development in Tibet, will the Government see that the entry into India is regulated?

Dr. Keskar: Entry into India of people other than Tibetan traders is always regulated.

Dr. B. V. Keskar told Mr. R. K. Sidhva that the Burmese Foreign Minister had visited India in December last to discuss matters of common interest. The question of Indians in Burma was not discussed.

**E. BENGAL REFUGEES**

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, Minister for Rehabilitation, gave details of housing schemes for displaced persons from East Pakistan in West Bengal, Orissa and Assam. He said that 23,586 houses would be constructed in different towns in West Bengal while a proposal to construct five hundred houses in Orissa was being considered by the State Government. The Assam Government were planning housing schemes for 21,000 families.

Mr. Saksena informed the House that 89,000 non-Muslims had crossed over to India from Pakistan to live here as Indian nationals during the year 1949-50 upto the date for which figures were available.

He also informed the House that the total number of Muslims who went over to Pakistan from India to live there as Pakistan nationals during the same period was only about 18,000.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister of Industry and Supply, said that a trade agreement between India and Japan had been finalised. He gave the details of eighteen types of machinery which India need and Japan could supply.

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# POOR FARE OF BOXING IN NATIONAL TOURNAMENT

## Marsden Disqualified For Hitting Norris On Carpet

(BY OUR BOXING CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Thursday.

**Poor pugilism was witnessed at the opening day session of the National Boxing Championships of India which is being held for the first time and Bombay has the honour of doing so. The attendance at the Brabourne Stadium was poor and there were many quick decision fights.**

The biggest upset of the evening came when Bengal's D. Marsden was disqualified by referee Eldrige for hitting Norris when he was down in the third round. Bengal, I hear are not taking this decision lying down and a protest may be lodged within the next twelve hours.

What exactly happened is this: Marsden who had Norris completely at his mercy was once more in the third round battering away at his opponent and as Norris was hit he was reeling down at the same time Marsden swung another blow, but in the meantime Norris's left-hand touched the carpet and referee Eldridge disqualified Marsden. It was a rather hasty decision but the Bengal boxer was unlucky.

Another glaring blunder committed was by the second referee of the evening Mr. A. K. Singh of Madras. The decision he gave in the Mazumdar—Samuel fight was also hasty. He gave no warning, whatsoever, to Samuel of Madras but suddenly disqualified him for butting.

Bengal's boxers had a field day—three of their four representatives won comfortably. Bob Lall was given a good fight by the pluck Salins who earlier knocked out Kanga of Hyderabad in the first round. Salins was dashing and brave in as much as he withstood the full distance, took a terrific beating and retaliated fiercely. H. Paul Bengal's representative in the lights knocked Gujerati's Marolia col d in the first round. Marlia failed to open his eyes till medical attention was called for.

Quite the best fight of the evening was the one between Thomas of Bombay and B.E.S.T. and F. D'Mello of C. P. and Berar. D'Mello scored in the first round but Thomas evened up in the next and with some clever hard hits he out did his opponent in the third round to win by a narrow margin.

Four of the fights were decided by knock-outs, two by T.K.O.'s two on disqualifications and four on points decision.

The finals will be held tomorrow at 9 p. m. at the Brabourne Stadium.

It is reliably learnt that Capt. Divecha who is scheduled to fight against Oscar Ward in the light heavies will not be seen at the night programme.

The following were the results:

**FLYWEIGHT**

C. A. Samuel (Madras) 111 lbs. beat A. D'Silva (Madras) 110 lbs. on points.

F. D'Mello (C.P. and Berar) 110 lbs. beat M. P. Solanky (Gujarat) 107 lbs. on a knock out in the first round.

**Semifinals**

S. M. Mazumdar (Bengal) 110 lbs. beat C. A. Samuel (Madras) 111 lbs. disqualified in the second round for butting.

A. Thomas (Bombay) 112 lbs. beat F. D'Mello (C.P. and Berar) 110 lbs. on points.

**BANTAM WEIGHT**

V. C. Natarajan (Madras) 118 lbs beat M. Bhamgara (C. P. and Berar) 116 lbs. on a knock out in the first round.

J. Salins (Bombay) 117 lbs. beat F. Kanga (Hyderabad) 114 lbs. on a knock out in the first round.

**Semifinal:**

Bob Lall (Bengal) 118 lbs. beat J. Salins (Bombay) 117 lbs., on points.

**LIGHTWEIGHT**

R. Jayaraman (Madras) 134 lbs. beat E. Edward (Hyderabad) 128 lbs. on a T.K.O. in the second round.

T. N. Marolia (Gujarat) 131 lbs. beat B. S. Sharma (Bombay) 133 lbs. on points.

**Semifinal:**

H. Paul (Bengal) 132 lbs. beat T. N. Marolia (Gujerat) 131 lbs. on a knock out in the first round.

**FEATHERWEIGHT**

**Semifinals:**

B. Norris (Bombay) 126 lbs. beat D Marsden (Bengal) 126 lbs. on a disqualification. The latter being disqualified for hitting Norris when he was on the floor in the third round.

R. Hourigan (Madras) 127 lbs. beat H. Eledross (Hyderabad) 120 lbs. on a T.K.O. Referee stopping the fight in the first round.

**FRIDAY'S BOUTS**

The following are the fixtures for the finals:

FLYWEIGHT: Mazumdar (Bengal) vs. A. Thomas (Bombay).

BANTAMWEIGHT: Bob Lall vs. V. C. Natarajan.

FEATHERWEIGHT: H. Norris (Bombay) vs. R. Hourigan (Madras).

LIGHTWEIGHT: Jayaraman (Madras) vs. H. Paul (Bengal).

WELTER WEIGHT: Peter Prince (Bombay) vs. G. Gopal Krishnan (Madras).

LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT: O. Ward (Bengal) vs. Capt. Divecha (Bombay).

MIDDLE WEIGHT: Ron Wilmer (Bombay) vs. C. Laurent (Hyderabad).

SPECIAL CONTESTS: B. D'Sa vs. Amin; A. Sequeria vs. F. Kanga; D. Marsden vs. M. Eldross, C. A. Samuel vs. F. D'Mello.

## In the Day's Sport

**HOCKEY**

**Cooperage:—**

5-30 P. M. Combined Railways vs. East Punjab (Invitation Tournament)

**BADMINTON**

**Cricket Club of India**

6 p. m. Mr. Sushil Ruia's Team vs Justice Rajyadhaksha's team (Motiram Cup semifinal).

**BOXING**

**Brabourne Stadium:**

9 p.m. National Championships (Final day).

**BILLIARDS**

**Islam Gymkhana:**

6 p.m. A. S. Fezi vs. G. J. Vizers (Table No 1); C. S. Adhikari vs. H. Sheriff (Table No 2). (W. I. Billiards).

9 p.m Rafiq Dina vs. S. J. Mugaseth (Snooker)

## WESTERN INDIA BILLIARDS

### Mansur Laljee Scores A Convincing Win

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mansur Laljee beat G. K. Wagle quite comfortably this evening in the Western India Billiards Championship now being played at the Islam Gymkhana. Laljee won by 814 to 394 points. Laljee amassed breaks of 35, 40, 59 59, 55, 37, 56 and 32 while Wagle compiled breaks of 38 and 37.

In the other match another form player R. K. Vissanji beat H. D. Peermahomed by 545 points to 456. Breaks of 30, 40, and 50 were compiled by the winner while the loser was assisted by breaks of 41 and 30.

In the Snooker match played later in the evening Dara H. F. Mehta beat S. A. Mecklai by three frames to one with scores being 51-32, 46-49, 51-18, 53-45 the winners score is first.

## FINAL STAGE REACHED IN WORLD ICE HOCKEY

LONDON, March 15. (PTI-Reuter): Sweden, Switzerland, the United States, Canada, Britain and Norway have qualified for the final pool of the World Ice Hockey Championship here.

Sweden, Britain and Norway had already qualified before tonight's final three preliminary pool matches. Canada tonight scored the biggest victory of the tournament so far when they trounced Belgium by 33 goals to zero in Pool 'B' of the competition at Wembley Empire Pool.

Their victory meant that Switzerland, who had also beaten Belgium in the three-national pool, also went into the finals. The United States swept into the final pool by defeating Holland by 17 goals to 1 in Pool 'C' at Harringay Arena.

In the third match Britain beat Norway by two goals to zero in Pool 'A' at Harringay.

## FIGUEREDO CUP HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Blue Wizards and Overseas Communications Shared two goals in the Figueredo Cup encounter at the St. Xavier's College Ground Parel this evening.

Menezes scored for the Wizards while Barretto scored for the Communications side.

## ARGENTINE POLO TEAM WIN IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, March 16 (P.T.I.): The Argentine team "La Concepcion" beat the Indian Polo Association team by seven goals to six, in their first match in Delhi this evening.

## Cricketer "Flares Up"

**CANBERRA, March 16. Batsman R. Bate, of Geelong, Victoria, got hot and bothered in a recent week-end cricket match. When he was struck on the thigh by a rising ball, fieldsmen were puzzled to see his dance around the wicket, drop his bat, fling away his gloves and feverishly empty his pockets. The ball had struck a box of matches in his pocket and set them alight.**

## BHOGILAL SHAH'S TEAM IN FINAL

### Motiram Cup Badminton

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the first semifinal round of the Motiram Cup Badminton Tournament, which was continued this evening at the Cricket Club of India badminton courts, Mr. Bhogilal Shah's team which was leading by three matches to one yesterday, entered the final by three out of the five matches played today, thus beating Mr. Motiram Desai's team by six matches to three. Mr. Bhogilal Shah's team now meets the winners of tomorrow's second semi-final between Mr. Sushil Ruia's team and Justice Rajyadhaksha's team.

P. S. Nilkant, who played for Motiram Desai's team easily accounted for Anant Kalyanpur in two straight games in the most interesting match of the evening.

The following are the results of matches played today:—

P. S. Nilkant (Motiram Desai's team) beat A. G. Kalyanpur (Bhogilal Shah's team), 15—7, 15—1; Henry Ferreira (Bhogilal Shah's team) beat Gregory Fernandes (Motiram Desai's team), 16—6, 15—3; C. K. Menon (Bhogilal Shah's team) beat S. S. Parulekar (Motiram Desai's team), 15—5, 15 9; Henry Ferreira and Anant Ullal (Bhogilal Shah's team) beat P. S. Nilkant and C. P. Merchant (Motiram Desai's team), 15—11, 15—8; D. G. Mugwe and S. S. Parulekar (Motiram Desai's team) beat G. S Kalyanpur and C. K. Menon (Bhogilal Shah's team), 15—7, 15—10.

## Greater Bombay Police In Lewis Cup Final

BOMBAY, Thursday

Greater Bombay Police 'A' qualified for the final of the Lewis Cup by virtue of the solitary goal victory over Bombay Port Trust 'A' this evening at the Cooperage. They now met the "Times of India" S. C. on Saturday.

Though the Port Trust had the better of the exchanges and chances galore of scoring they were unable to neutralize the early one goal lead which the Police secured when Jameson converted a penalty corner with a rasping.

The Port Trust tried their best to equalise but the Police defenders Jameson and S. Dias played well to hold them in check. The Police also carried play for long spells to their opponents territory but seldom were allowed to get close enough to have a crack at goal.

In the closing stages of the game the losers threw away several gilt edged scoring chances through their anxiety to score.

## Ranji Trophy Final Commences Today

BARODA, March 16.

Holkar and Baroda will meet here tomorrow in the final of Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy at the Coronation Gymkhana grounds.

Baroda who are in the final of the championship for the third year in succession beat Holkar in the final in 1947-48. Last year Baroda was beaten in the final by Bombay.—(PTI).

# Frank Chester Suggests Banning Appeals

## ONLY WAY TO STOP PLAYERS FROM INTIMIDATING UMPIRES

LONDON, March 15. (PTI-Reuter)

FRANK CHESTER, THE ENGLISH TEST UMPIRE, WHO SAID YESTERDAY THAT HE HAD NEVER ENJOYED ONE MATCH IN THE AUSTRALIAN TOUR OF 1948, SAID TONIGHT THAT HE WOULD LIKE APPEALS TO BE BANNED EXPERIMENTALLY FOR A SEASON

Chester, talking to central Lancashire league captains and umpires, said: "I would like to see an experimental season in first class cricket without appeals, leaving it to the umpires to decide. After all, they are the sole judges of fair and unfair play".

Asked if in view of the growing practice of every man in the side appealing he thought umpires should be given jurisdiction to call this "ungentlemanly conduct", he replied: "I am writing a book and you will find the answers all there. I have said a lot and I shall probably be for the high jump about it".

Chester declared: "I am proud of English cricket and have ever seen our players resorting to intimidation of the umpires.

"I have nothing more to say about the Australians. The New Zealanders, who were here last season were a charming lot of men and it was a pleasure to umpire their matches".

## Former Australian Test Captain Favours Proposal

ADELAIDE, March 16.

Former Australian test captain Vic Richardson agrees with a proposal made by the English umpire Frank Chester that there should be no appeals by players on the field.

"I have been advocating this for years", said Richardson. "It would eliminate all appeals trouble.".

## BOWLING GOALKEEPER

**Muscles straining, weight poised, GEOFF MORTON trains as a bowler under the watchful eye of AIF GOVER, the Surrey and England fast bowler, at the East Hill Cricket School, Wandsworth, London. Morton, goalkeeper for the Watford Football Club, is a promising fast-medium right arm bowler. He has been engaged by the M.C.C. for the coming cricket season, and also has a Middlesex qualification.**

# INDIAN WOMEN'S DEBUT IN WORLD HOCKEY

## Team To Visit Britain Next Year

BHOPAL, March 16. (PTI).

INDIAN women will make their debut into International Hockey early next year when a representative team will tour the United Kingdom and Ireland, it was officially learnt here.

The All India Women's Hockey Association at its meeting on February 28 at Nagpur provisionally agreed to a request from the All-England Women's Hockey Association to send a team of Indian women to England to play a series of matches there.

Scotland and Wales are also reported to be keen to welcome the team while efforts are being made to include Ireland also in the tour itinerary.

The tour will last over a month and wind up with a "Test" match between England, world champions, and Indian tourists during "the Festival of Britain" on May 5 next year.

An official of the All India Women's Hockey Association told P.T.I. today that the Association which secured affiliation with the International Federation of Women Hockey Association only in October last realised the gravity of this "bold step" and that no effort would be spared to keep up the high name of Indian hockey and the glorious traditions of Indian womanhood.

"A highly representative team will be selected at the end of this year and will be placed under an expert coach", the official said, adding: "special and strict attention will be paid to the behaviour of the tourists abroad."

The team when selected would first tour the principal cities of India playing a series of exhibition matches before proceeding abroad, the official added.

## Goan Village Cricket

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Goan Village Cricket tournament conducted by the Bombay Goan Athletic Association, commenced at the Cross Maidan, on Sunday last. Five teams have entered for the competition.

On Sunday last, of the two games scheduled to be played between Mapuca Union and Aldona Sports Club, and St. Michael Anjuna S. C. and Santa Anna, Saligao, only the latter game was played, which resulted in a victory for Anjuna by 34 runs. St. Michael Anjuna calling correctly the toss, elected to bat first and collected a total of 122 runs, with Vaz 36 and Felix 22 being the highest individual scorers. Saligao made valiant efforts, and scored only 88 runs, thus losing by only 34 runs.

Aldona Sports Club, who were to play against Mapuca Union got a walk over play latter team, as Mapuca Union failed to put up a full team.

On Sunday the 19th March, St. Michael's Anjuna are fixed to play against Tivim Union, the holders, at the Cross Maidan in the Semi-final, the winners meeting Aldona in the final. The match will commence at 11 a.m.

## Draw For The Junior Aga Khan Hockey

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following is the draw for the Junior Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, which commences on Sunday 19th March at the Cooperage:—

Don Bosco High School, bye; Christ Church vs. "Dufferin"; St. Xavier's (V.P.) vs. St. Andrews; St. Sebastian High School "A", bye.

St. Stanislau's H. S., bye vs. St. Sebastian H. S. "B", bye; St. Mary's H. S. vs. St. Xavier's H. S. St. Peter's H. S. bye.

# DUKE OF RAMGARH RECORDS EXCELLENT SPURT

BY OUR TRACK REPORTER

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE following are the spurts noted at Mahaluxmi this morning on the outer tan:—

KABIR (Kheem) had the comfortable measure of ANASUYA (Argade) when sent over four furlongs from 8 to 4. He returned 54½ secs.

HAVANA (Duffy) covered three furlongs in 37½ secs. Moved in hand.

SOLAR SONG (Shiba) disposed of KIYANI when covering three furlongs in 37½ secs.

GREAT LADY (Tasi) spared two lengths from Ghaflah (Chavan) when engaged over three furlongs. She clocked 37 secs.

QUEEN ELIZABETH (Purtu) negotiated three furlongs in 37 secs.

PIPPY (Duffy) shaped like a winner when sent out with PRAMILA (Jagdesh) over four furlongs from 9 to 5. Timing 52 secs.

IJJAT (Khade) and ARMY AND NAVY (Shiba) lay in close order at the end of a spurt over three furlongs. Timing 37 secs.

COCKTOP (Duffy) was out on slow work and made three furlongs in 40 secs.

MAH-I-NAU (Medhe) covered three furlongs in 37 secs.

BOTTICELLI (R. Bhosle) disposed of ROMANTIC (Janardhan) and ROMANTIC KISS (RB) when coveing three furlongs from 9 to 6 in 38 secs.

CHHOTI BEGUM (Chavam) shaped better than KISS MISS (Devaney) when timing a spurt over three furlongs in 37 secs.

RED BIRD (RB) moved on the bit when working three furlongs in 37 secs.

MORTON DAISY (Khade) did a speedy three furlongs display in 36 1/5 secs.

PROSPERO (Damodar) and RASHTRAPATI (Duffy) covered three furlongs in 37 1/2 secs. Both were not stretched.

CHANDRASHEKAR (Tasi) showed out from MY PLEASURE (Medhe) when covering three furlongs in 36 3/5 secs.

LILY (Pierce) moved impressively when sent out in the company of MALKA (J. Bhosle) over three furlongs. She took 37 secs.

NAMDAR (Damodar) recorded 37 secs. when sent over three furlongs.

YOUR MAJESTY (Purtu) covered three furlongs in 38 secs.

V. DAY (Ghaus Khan) had the measure of KANTAKA (Mulla) when covering three furlongs in 37 secs.

TASLAROON (RB) held TRUMPELDOR (Dar) when moving over three furlongs. Timing 36 1/2 secs.

DUKE OF RAMGARH (Khade) did an excellent spurt over half mile in 51 secs. He is in peak form.

FLYING PRINCESS (Devaney) returned 36 1/5 secs. when sent over three furlongs.

GANG BHUP (Purtu) moved attractively over four furlongs from 10 to 6. Timing 52 1/2 secs.

GEORGETTE (Chavan) strode three furlongs impressively and clocked 35 3/5 secs.

JAWAHIRI (Kheem) was not pressed when timing 37 secs for a spurt over three furlongs.

GOLDEN BOY (Shivanna) covered three furlongs in 37 1/5 secs.

MUBARAK (Khade) moved at a fair pace when cutting half mile in 52 1/2 secs.

LUMINARY (Bhoor) covered three furlongs in 37 secs.

# EAST PUNJAB QUALIFY FOR SEMI-FINAL

## City Beaten In Third Replay Of Invitation Hockey

BOMBAY, Thursday.

**EAST PUNJAB qualified for the semi-finals of the Invitation Hockey Tournament after their fourth meeting against Bombay city by two goals to nil this evening at the Cooperage.**

There was little doubt about the superiority of the winners but their forwards failed to make the best of the opportunities that came their way. They dominated the midfield exchanges but at the all important end they fumbled badly and allowed the rival defenders to recover and clear.

It seemed as if the game today also would end in a draw and the regular spectators who have already had enough of the three previous meetings of these two sides were despondent East Punjab suddenly woke up a minute before the end to rattle in two goals to seal the fate of Bombay city.

East Punjab started on the offensive from the commencement of the game but found it difficult to penetrate the city defence line in which Alexander, Moses, Wakefield and Middlecoat were outstanding and when these defenders were beaten there was always Herby Lynn in goal to effect smart saves in his own calm and collected manner. He brought off two grand saves in the first period from night winger Dalip Singh and Hardial Singh.

The city had their chances of scoring but their forwards proved unequal to the task before them and threw away a few splendid opportunities of scoring.

The teams crossed over with a blank score board and after the interval although East Punjab held the upperhand they only managed to score just before the end of play when a draw seemed certain. Hardial Singh scored their first goal from close in off a free hit pass beating Lynn who had rushed out to intercept him. A little later Niranjan Singh completed the tally off a rebound of Lynn's pads after he had stopped his first attempt at scoring and then pushed the ball in following a scrimage that ensued.

THE TEAMS WERE AS FOLLOWS:—

EAST PUNJAB: Kushdev Singh; Ajit Singh and Harbans Singh; Jamail Singh, Harjit Singh and Inder Singh, Dalip Singh, Harbaksh Singh, Niranjan Singh, Hardial Singh and Sadhu Singh.

BOMBAY CITY: H. Lynn, V. Alexander and E. Moses, A. Wakefield, A. Middlecoat, and R. David, M. Gardner, G. Ireland, J. Robertson, K. Namey and C. Gasper.

Umpires: Z. D'Silva and F. Correa.

## MAHARASHTRA AND A. I. F. F.

### Direct Affiliation Sought

POONA, March 15. (PTI): The application of the Maharashtra Football Federation for direct affiliation to the All-India Football Federation will be considered at the ensuing meeting of the A.I.F.F. which is to be held in Delhi on March 21.

Mr. S. Bajirao, Vice-President of the Maharashtra Football Federation said that in this connection a meeting of the representatives of the schools, colleges and those interested in the game of football in Maharashtra will be held in gymkhana pavilion of the Engineering College on March 18 to voice its support for direct affiliation to the All-India body.

## COMBINED RAILWAYS HELD TO A DRAW

### Interprovincial Hockey Starts At Bhopal

BHOPAL, March 16.

The Inter-Provincial Hockey Championships commenced here today with two matches in the first round, both of which were drawn. In the first the powerful Combined Railways side was held to a goalless draw by Gwalior in spite of extra time. In the second match Faridkot after being in arrears after ten minutes of play against Rampur recovered to equalise seven minutes before the end.

In the first match star-studded Railways team dominate exchanges throughout. Hard, well-directed clearances by the Railways deep defenders Wahidullah and Lalmohamed, neat trapping and brainy distribution by the centre half Pyarelal enabled them to maintain constant pressure on the Gwalior goal.

# 26 Countries To Challenge U. S. For Davis Cup

## Japan Cannot Attend Fateful Olympic Meeting

TOKYO, March 16. (PTI-Reuter): The International Olympic Committee has decided that Japan cannot send a representative to the Committee's meeting at Copenhagen on May 14, it was learned here.

The question of Japan's participation in the 1952 Olympics at Helsinki is due to be settled at the meeting.

Tennis teams from 26 countries will compete this year to determine the team that will play against the United States for possession of the Davis Cup, symbolic of world tennis supremacy. The United States has held the international trophy since 1946.

At a ceremony in the New York City headquarters of the United Nations, drawings were made for the matches in 1950, the fiftieth anniversary of the international tennis team championship. Trygve Lie, U. N. Secretary General, officiated and representatives of eight competing countries participated in the drawing.

Of the 26 challengers in 1950, five — Finland, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippine Republic, and Poland — did not compete in 1949. Seven of last year's teams dropped out of this year's competition. They are Argentina, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Portugal, Union of South Africa, and Turkey.

Twenty-two teams will play in the "European Zone", and the other four in the "North American Zone". Italy, the winning nation in the European zone last year, meets Great Britain in the first round. Australia, which won the interzone competition in 1949, is paired against Canada in the North American zone, and Cuba meets Mexico.

Other first-round contests in the European zone are: Philippine Republic vs. Pakistan; Netherlands vs. Sweden; Norway vs. Hungary; Yugoslavia vs. Austria; and Belgium vs. Finland. Second-round matches include: Israel vs. Poland, Ireland vs. Monaco; Egypt vs. Denmark, and France vs. Switzerland. Peru will play the winner of the Philippines-Pakistan match, and Luxembourg the winner of the Great Britain-Italy match.—USIS.

## INTER-CERTIFIED SCHOOLS SPORTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Fifth Annual Inter-Certified Schools Sports will be held from March 18 to 21 on the premises of the David Sassoon Industrial School, Mahim, Bombay. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, will preside over the prize distribution function of the Sports on March 21, while Mrs. Desai will give away prizes to winners.

The Bombay Chronicle

## NOT CONVINCING

The defence of police scrutiny of private letters which Mr. Morarji Desai put up in the Legislative Assembly, is rather unconvincing. The report in a contemporary that Mr. Desai attributed the early subsidence of trouble in the City to the Police having obtained information through some letters intercepted by them, is one which presents his thesis in a most ludicrous light. We could understand this if any persons had been apprehended on the strength of this evidence and put up for trial for conspiracy. But nothing of the kind has happened. Besides, there are proofs that the espionage of the police is not very effective, if we are to test its utility by reference to the troubles prevented. Mr. Desai is not quite right in asserting that all democratic countries resort to tampering with private correspondence, and he ought to have substantiated his remark with apt illustrations. It almost seems as if we are taking our precedents from the worst phase of British rule in India, forgetting that one reason for our demanding a charge in that regime was the rottennes to which it had deteriorated. It is one thing when a decaying Government resorts to secret police methods to bolster up its tottering strength. But it is very different when a newly constituted administration resorts to this technique and publicly glories in it. There is room for considerable disquiet in this kind of attitude and to many it will have come with a feeling of unpleasant shock that Bombay's Home Minister should have put forth a theory that has almost a cynical twist to what might at most be an administrative necessity in times of emergency but cannot be described as a normal matter of course means of maintaining law and order.

## Straws In The Wind?

It is both gratifying and encouraging to find that in Pakistan where journalism revels in running amok without any sense of technical obligations and of consequences there are at least two exceptions which deserve congratulations on courageously displaying in the matter of Indo-Pakistan relations mental balance, noteworthy objectivity and a sense of far-sighted responsibility. The other day, a newsagency gave extracts from a leading article in the Lahore Urdu Daily, the "Nawai-Waqat" denouncing vulgar and wild abuses directed by the "Dawn"—led Pakistan Press against India and particularly the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. It was like a breath of air coming from an otherwise poison-laden atmosphere. Today we have great pleasure in reproducing a leading article that appeared on March 12 in the "Pakistan Times" of Lahore. Clearly, of course, it would have been surprising if the Lahore paper had been fair to India at the expense of Pakistan or had permitted itself any suggestion that as between the two India was more sinned against than sinning. We must, however, emphasise two points of criticism: first, knowing Jayaprakash Narayan, as the "Pakistan Times," must, would it not have been better to find out what exactly the Socialist leader said and in what context before denouncing him as a war-monger? This omission on the part of our Lahore contemporary can, however, be understood. But there is another omission to which we must draw the particular attention of our contemporary as, indeed, of all men of good will in Pakistan The "Pakistan Times" admits that there are mad men in Pakistan too as there are in India and, it quite rightly condemns both. But what it ignores is the very important fact that anti-Pakistan madness in this country has been publicly and unequivocally denounced by India's Prime Minister himself, apart from so many other Indians and Indian papers, both in and outside Parliament. The world has yet to hear a similar denunciation of Pakistan madmen by Pakistan's Prime Minister, or, for that matter, any responsible Pakistan leader. We have pointed to this omission in no spirit of any carping criticism of our contemporary but rather in the confident hope that the "Pakistan Times" will agree with us that public condemnation of their lunatics by both countries and a wholehearted acknowledgment by each side of the condemnation by the other of its own lunatics will prove of great psychological and practical value in establishing peaceful and friendly relations between India and Pakistan and in ensuring to their respective minorities a life of equal citizenship in full security, prosperity and happiness.

## Welcome Retreat

Has the British Labour Government realised its colosal blunder and decided to retreat from the stand it took on the affair of Seretse Khama? According to the London "Daily Herald", the Labour Party's organ, the sentence of exile so unjustly and arbitrarily imposed on Seretse is going to be cancelled and he will be allowed to stay in his country provided that he quits if there is any trouble. The action taken by the British Government was so obviously outrageous and the argument about dynastic feud so clearly a hypocritical excuse to hide sentiments of White prestige and a desire to placate the White men of South Africa and Rhodesia, that it could not but cause widespread resentment and put the Government to ridicule. It is to the credit of the Labour Government if it has bowed to feelings it provoked and decided to set right an injustice.

But the condition imposed on Seretse is more than something of the nature of a Damocles sword. The British authorities in Bechuanaland have not, in this case, come out creditably. Their conduct is not above the suspicion that they were powerfully inspired by sentiments of White prestige and that they were largely responsible for making the London Government take a wrong and unjust decision. Nor are we sure that further efforts will not be made to encourage trouble against Seretse even though it has been demonstrably and convincingly proved that tribal support for him is unanimous and complete. Men on the spot with all round, unchallenged authority can do so much. Trouble might be provked. But if it involves denial to Seretse Khama and his tribe their rights it will lead to wide anti-British repercussions. It is to be hoped that men on the spot will use farsighted wisdom and accept Seretse Khama in a spirit free from chagrin and hostility. If they cannot the best thing for all concerned would be that they should be transferred elsewhere.

## Who Is Guilty?

The strictures of Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport, on the Government of Assam make astonishing reading, and would not have been easily believed if they had come from a source other than a member of the Central Government. One would like to know whether there has been any investigation into the spending "spree" of the Assam Government. In the old days, Provincial Governments took shelter under the large measure of autonomy that was allowed to them, and defied the Executive Council. The new Constitution, however, gives ample power to the Centre to tame erring provinces, and it is time that the Assam Government is brought to order, if the charges made by the Deputy Minister are proved. In the alternative, the Congress Parliamentary Board which cannot afford to be blind to the effect which such extravagance is bound to cause on the electorate which will be soon called upon to vote Congress, should act betimes and call upon the members of the Assam Government concerned to resign. Prompt action taken in one or two instances will have a salutary effect on Ministries which seem to think that they can spend the people's money without any questions being asked.

### Thought For The Day

**Ideas are like beards; men do not have them until they grow up.**

—VOLTAIRE.

## Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

**SECUNDERABAD, March 15: A pair of buffaloes, a pair of calves and a pair of kittens, belonging to Mir Laik Ali, former Prime Minister of Hyderabad, have been seized by the Custodian of Evacuee Property, Hyderabad, it is learned. Besides the White Villa at Begumpet, where he was staying, a few more properties belonging to Mir Laik Ali and Begum Laik Ali in Hyderabad city have also been taken over by the Custodian.—U.P.I.**

* *

NEW YORK: Leading members of the Security Council were busy today on the job of selecting a "United Nations representative" to act as Mediator in the Kashmir dispute.

Yes, it's a difficult job. You see, the Mediator should prove to "leading members" his impartiality from so many angles.

* *

According to the "New York Times", "the United States without doing any pressing, is reported favourable to the idea of Admiral Nimitz (as Mediator)".

We can well believe it.

* *

Several Security Council delegates, we learn, congratulated Mr. B. N. Rau on his "admirable self-restraint" in making his final speech and that they included Sir Terence Shone, the British delegate.

Sir Terence Shone certainly owed it to Mr. B. N. Rau and India.

* *

Maulana Mohammad Sayed Masoodi, General Secretary of the National Conference, says it remains to be seen whether the one-man mediator would brush aside "the basic factors and fundamentals of India's stand 'vis-a-vis' Pakistan."

This is clearly seeking to introduce minor irrelevancies into—er—important issues. "Leading members" of the Security Council must pull such Kashmiris up.

* *

Addressing the Madras regional office of the British Council, Sir Archibald Nye former Governor of Madras and present British High Commissioner in India said: "Every Madrasi is capable of talking in English on any subject, in any place (laughter) and for any length of time" (prolonged laughter).

Why did they laugh?

* *

WASHINGTON, March 14: Units of the U.S. Navy will pay a courtesy call to Viet Nam, the Department of Defence announced today.

We await with keen interest the forthcoming entertaining exchange of verbal bombardment, both short range and long range.

* *

Certain Foreign observers in Moscow suggest that Premier Stalin may be willing to meet President Truman for "peace talks" in Europe.

London, for instance?

* *

Apropos of the referendum in Belgium, circles close to the pro-Leopold Catholic Premier consider that the three quarters of a million majority gained by the King produces only a stalemate.

As a matter of fact it does, inspite of a probable change of mind by the Premier.

DEFENCE SERVICES NOTES

## SENIOR OFFICERS MUST BE SCIENTISTS

### Sir Francis Tuker's One Practical Proposal

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

**IN an introduction to 'ICARIAN Geography', Lieutenant-General Sir Francis Tuker makes some important observations about India. He says that Icarian India is insular. With much of her industry concentrating towards Calcutta, she needs a protecting land-space to the south-east. Burma should supply this space.**

Insular India has a great chance of being self-supporting. She has oil (?) and other varied raw materials. She is virtually a complete unit. She cannot, however, with the broad Australian Isthmus to her south-east afford to ignore the possibility of a hostile Air Power, controlling that Isthmus and entering Australia.

India should, therefore, extend her air boundaries to look in on that Isthmus, and have airfields in Indo-China and Philippines: thus leaving only the Palifix Oases, by which an invader can approach. Incidentally, this would procure for Australasia many of the benefits of insularity.

**IMPRACTICAL**

This was presumably written before the partition of India. Before and during the last war the frontiers of India were extended to Nile on the one side and Singapore on the other side. Even after partition, some British friends of India had been urging for a joint Indo-Pakistan defence of the north-West frontier.

The Thesis of General Tuker may look very impressive, but it is thoroughly unpractical in the present political set up of the South-East Asian countries, and India's finances. India is a natural air transit of the East, but she will not be permitted to establish bases in Indo-China and Philippines even if she wanted to do so.

Then again Burma cannot be her land-scape. In between, there is Eastern Pakistan, which is a hostile power. Then again, India is not self-sufficient in oil. Lastly, the theory of Icarian Geography has not yet been accepted by the leading powers of the world.

Let me cite another observation of General Tuker. He says that future of war is airborne and not seaborne. If any nation goes to war with its transport and its forces designed to run along the surface of the sea, it will die and die for ever." And yet it was the sea power which played such an important part in the conquest of the pacific from the Japanese and in the invasion of France and Italy in Europe.

War and politics are the games of the possible. The possibilities of air power are great. But as things stand today all the three services are complimentary to each other. Air power has mobility and stricking power, but it is the land forces, and often infantry, which is needed to give the finishing touch to a battle and ultimately occupies a country.

There is however, one dictum of General Tuker, which needs adoption by India. He says: "No officer should hold any rank above that of Lieutenant-Colonel, unless he is a military scientist. The senior regular officer must be a military scientist in at least one branch of war. It is better if he were a scientist over the whole field of the military profession and a specialist in one particular branch."

For the first time since 1933, when it was formed, the Indian Air Force will have a hospital of its own at Jodhpur. Staffed mostly by IAF personnel, to provide medical facilities for its service and civilian employees, the new hospital is expected to start functioning by April 1 next.

The existing sick quarters and the adjacent bungalows at Jodhpur are being modified to accommodate the various wards, laboratories, operation theatres, dispensaries and other essential wings of a modern 50-bed hospital. With full X-ray, surgical and laboratory equipment and clinical provision for the airmen's and Officers' families, this hospital will be under the charge of an IAF doctor of Squandron Leader's rank. His staff will include three medical Officers, five nursing sisters of the MNS and 52 medical assistants.

Hitherto, indoor medical treatment of IAF personnel has been the sole responsibility of combined military hospitals in India. At Jodhpur, which is predominantly an Air Force station controlling the No. 2 Air Forces Academy for training air crew, IAF patients have heretofore been sent for treatment to the Mahatma Gandhi Hospital, some three miles from the IAF domestic and technical camp. With the establishment of a full-fledged Air Force Hospital, all trainees and staff of the Academy, as well as Army personnel located in and around Jodhpur, will be provided medical aid there.

The Medical and Health side of the three services are a joint enterprise. There is one Director-General of Medical Services for Army, Navy and Air Force, just as there is one Engineer-in-Chief for their building works. Till recently, the Chief Medical Officer for the Navy was an Army Colonel. It may be possible that any of the services in predominance at any place may be given the charge of hospital in that area. The Bombay Military Hospital may be given to the Navy and the Agra one to the Air Force.

**MEDICAL SCHEME**

A Medical Welfare Scheme, which will put every service unit in the Delhi Area within reach of a clinic, has been prepared by the Armed Forces Welfare Women's Organisation and will soon be put into operation. The scheme is expected to cost Rs. 15,000.

The Armed Forces Welfare Women's Organisation, which was started about two years ago as the Indian Forces' Welfare Ladies Committee, has been doing useful work providing amenities to troops, medical help to them and their families and generally looking after their welfare. It has 32 affiliated committees working at various centres in the country.

Lady Parry, wife of Vice-Admiral Parry, C.-in-C., Navy, is the President of the Organisation.

During last year, nearly 2,000 knitted garments were sent to Jammu and Kashmir and the organisation arranged for two entertainers to tour the front-line areas for several weeks.

In addition to running Welfare Centres, schools and literacy classes for women, members of the Organisation visit troops' families and give them training in handicrafts. Talks are also given on the care of the family and home. In the Delhi Area loans have been given to all units for the encouragement of home industries among Servicemen's families and four units have started schools. At Bakloh a Widows' Handicraft Centre provides employment for a number of Servicemen's widows.

## FRANKLY SPEAKING

### Crime Detection

Mr. N. M. Kamte, Inspector-General of Police, just back from his tour of Great Britain and the United States, is naturally enthusiastic about the methods of crime detection in the West. During the British regime, as law and order was linked with revenue, the Englishmen saw that crime was kept down so that tax collection did not suffer. The higher officers wanted results and they did not ask how they were achieved. Many police officers were ruthless in their methods and did not stop at using third degree. Though these methods achieved some results it never brought the police nearer to the people. The latter looked upon them with suspicion and distrust and kept out of their way. The police were feared but never popular. With the coming of freedom they lost their unquestioned support from the authorities when they were in the wrong. The pendulum swung to the opposite direction to such an extent that the police today are afraid to use their old methods. It is reported that the number of undetected crimes is increasing in the districts. Police officers, only used to old methods, are at a loss to know what to do. If new methods are to be introduced, they must not be confined to the cities but must filter to the districts. Formerly, the recruitment for police forces was confined to only certain classes, but must now be thrown open to all. Police dogs, horses, scientific detection aids and laboratories at the disposal of the police have all the flavour of Sherlock Holmes mysteries. Let us hope that we shall have some of it transferred to reality, too.

### Bombay Corporation

While one cannot go so far as Mr. M. M. A. Bhaiji, who described the Bombay Corporation as the "most inefficient body in the whole of India", it is indeed true that the civic body of this city is not as useful to its citizens as it should be or could be. Time and again it has been pointed out that the City Fathers have regarded the Corporation as a forum for the expression of their political beliefs than for a genuine discussion of citizens' problems. Possibly this evil will persist so long as political parties continue to contest the Municipal elections and candidates are returned for their political beliefs rather than their civic records. In Britain, many of the premier statesmen started their career in borough councils and won the people's regard by their energetic service for their cities. The Chamberlains, for instance, had a proud place in the civic annals of Birmingham, and it was on this foundation that their popularity was built. In India, no such tradition has been cultivated for we have all been engrossed in the Freed[illegible] battle and improving the sanitary system of small cities seemed to be a matter of secondary importance when a whole nation was struggling to be free. All those ideas have to be changed, and it will take time. But a beginning has to be made, and it is fitting that Bombay should make it Recently the parties inside the Corporation reached some sort of agreement about the distribution of seats in the various committees. One hopes that this agreement will extend to matters other than those of sharing the fishes and loaves of office, and an energetic effort will be made to view civic matters only from the view-point of citizens' welfare.

### Bombay Riots

Recent events in Bombay have proved that communal riots have not become yet the things of the past. As long as religious fanaticism can be roused, these barbarities, one has to admit, will continue. Precautions and anti-riot measures are all right but no serious attempt is being made for preventive measures or going to the roots of the matter. Isolated arrests of men caught stabbing and punishing them, deal only with the outward symptom of this fell disease. The authorities must probe deeper and find out the instigators behind these communal fanatics. It must be ascertained whether there is an organised conspiracy to instigate riots, supply arms and money to bad characters to start trouble. Interesting revelations were made at the Gandhi Murder Trial regarding the organised supplying of daggers and knives during the riots. Witnesses had admitted these things in open court but no action has been taken against them. There are many others who take a fiendish pleasure in promoting these blood thirsty outbursts. The Bombay Police, who have equipped themselves with wide powers, ought to pursue this matter. The Home Minister has already hinted that there was a conspiracy The public would like to know more about these men who instigate murders of innocent people.

## OUR READERS' VIEWS

### Railway Platforms

I desire to draw the attention of the B. B. and C. I. Railway authorities to the fact that it will be very helpful to the travelling and visiting public if the railway carriages could be brought completely on to the platform at all stations on the B. B. and I. C. Railway.

The rear carriages of the Meerut Express in which I was travelling yesterday halted far behind the platform at Dadar Station, causing much inconvenience to friends who came to see me off. Again the same story was repeated at Baroda Station, where in the early hours of the morning, it was indeed irksome to scramble down my luggage from the compartment to the earth, fully twelve feet below.

—(Prof.) ANGELO MOSES.

### Books On Islam

Ahmadiyya Anjuman Ishaat-i-Islam, Lahore is supplying free of cost to a few thousand libraries of the world, a set of the following seven books:—

1. The Holy Quran with English Translation and Commentary. 2. The Religion of Islam. 3. A Manual of Hadith. 4. Living Thoughts of Prophet Muhammad. 5. Muhammad the Prophet. 6. Early Caliphate. 7. The New World Order.

The above books present a complete picture of all the fundamental sources and principles of Islam and their total cost is £7. The libraries to which it is generally proposed to send these books are as follows:—

Public Libraries and libraries of universities, colleges, hospitals, prisons, passenger ships and daily papers.

I am sending this letter to you with the request to give it publication in your esteemed columns so that libraries which desire to have a set may write to the undersigned as early as possible furnishing him with their full particulars. Any suggestion from your readers in the proper distribution of these books will also be welcome.

—S. M. TUFAIL.
Joint Secretary,
Ahmadiyya Anjuman Ishaat-i-Islam,
Ahmadiyya Building, Lahore.

### An Appeal

We appeal to the generous public to help the distressed refugees of the East Bengal who have been rendered homeless and helpless on account of the recent disturbances. Leaders of all parties have come forward to help these distressed people. Shri Kashi Vishwanth Sewa Samiti has offered its services with its limited means and has already started its work at the Sealdah Railway Station. Every day more than thousand refugees are being provided with food, milk, clothes and medical aid. Some new relief camps are also being opened by the Samiti at the important border stations. Now it is time for you to contribute and help the refugees with money, milk, medicine and other amenities. All kinds of help should be sent at the following address:—Shri Kashi Vishwanath Sewa Samiti, 50 Bartolla Street, Calcutta.

—RANGLAL BAGARIA.
—DEVKINANDAN MANSINGHKA.

*What Is Communism?*

## RED METHODS ANALYSED

By A STUDENT OF POLITICS

**ORIGINALLY planned as a world revolution, Communism still retains phases of that intention; but they have become much distorted from the original conceptions.**

Russia was the first country in which the Communists were able to seize power. Russia therefore became the spearhead of the world movement. But Russia herself became a dictatorship under Stalin; and the world movement became purely and simply an instrument of Russian expansionism. The Communist Parties of the various nations of the world are the faithful puppets of the Soviet dictatorship, following blindly its commands which are aimed at eventual Soviet conquest of the world.

Some powers have attempted to rule their colonies justly and to the benefit of the people; others, indifferent to the welfare of the people, have sought only to exploit the colonies to their own advantage. But even under the best conditions, the rule of a people by a foreign power, may give rise to tensions and discontent.

**EXPLOITING DISCONTENT**

The Russians, sensing this fact, have been quick to exploit the discontent of some of the Colonial peoples in Asia and elsewhere. Posing as their defenders and saviours against the "wicked imperialists", the Soviets have created and trained local Communist Parties in these countries.

Profiting by an uneasy situation, and by the dislocation created by the Japanese war, these local puppet Communist Parties have in many cases achieved power out of all proportion to their true popularity. With their anti-imperialist slogans, they have duped many true patriots into joining them. Unfortunately such patriots were unable to see that the real result of their efforts — if successful — would be merely to substitute for the old rule a Russian regime and all that it means.

**There is ample proof that these local Communist Parties are the faithful servants of Soviet Russia. A striking example was recently visible in Moscow's attitude toward the Indonesian Republicans. The local Communists had constituted a determined but relatively weak minority. As long as the Republicans tolerated them, Moscow was loud in its defence of the Republic and its denunciations of the Dutch; but when the Indonesian Republicans perceived the true aims of the local Communists and expelled them from the Government, Moscow became notably antagonistic toward the independence movement which it had been previously extolling.**

This shows that Moscow's sympathies are not with peoples struggling for self-rule, but only for groups that are fighting to substitute Moscow's domination for the previous rule.

**USUAL METHODS**

What methods, it may be asked, are used by the Russian-trained Communists to seize power in their respective countries.

Broadly speaking, they have three principal methods: (i) Compromise; (ii) Propaganda; and (iii) Terrorism.

They may use one or another, or all three at once. Compromise is principally used in the early stages, or in fresh emergencies. As the real Communists are always in a minority in any country, they must sometimes compromise and ally themselves with non-Communist but discontented forces, perhaps even giving the latter an appearance of dominance.

For instance, in China the Communists succeeded in rallying the support of huge numbers of discontented intellectuals and moderates — persons who, though non-Communists, were deeply discontented with the Nationalist Government and were willing to turn to the only effective alternative.

In this manner, the Communists gained the support — and finally the control — of the Democratic League and a number of lesser parties.

**IN INDO-CHINA**

In Indo-China, during the war, the Communist Party had organized the Viet-Minh — a broad front of many groups united in resistance to the Japanese and the Vichy French. The Communist Party was the spreahead, but was careful not to play too prominent a part for fear of alienating the non-Communists whose support they needed.

To prepare the way for the first compromise with the French, in early 1946, the Communist Party even formally dissolved itself (although of course it continued to exist behind the scenes). A coalition government was set up, in which only a few "former" Communists participated. The most prominent — but not the most important — posts were given to members of various non-Communist groups. A few months later, however, when the "non-existent" Communists felt strong enough to do so, they ousted the really independent elements.

**CONCEALED WEAPONS**

The weapon of compromise and disguise is a powerful one in the hands of the Communists. It has not only succeeded in gaining the sympathy of many liberals throughout the world for a movement which they would not tolerate if they saw it in its true colours; but it has also subtly appealed to non-Communist political groups which think they may be able to use the Communists for their own ends. History shows that when any non-Communist political group attempts to use the Communists for ulterior purposes, it is always the Communists who finally use that group for their own ends.

**The Communists are dangerous enemies; but they are even more dangerous allies.**

Communist propaganda — despite inconsistencies, untruths, and crudities — is often persuasive. It promises everything to everyone. It sometimes pictures the Soviet Union as a sort of earthly paradise, and life in the Western democracies as the most abject slavery to the "moneyed interests".

On the other hand, in the "compromise" phase of Communist activities, it often pictures its "front" organisation as being entirely friendly to the Western democracies. It enlists the sympathy of liberals and patriots by playing up real grievances. It ridicules and sabotages any effort on the part of anti-Communists to redress such grievances in an orderly and non-violent manner. It enlists the support of all discontented groups, no matter how extremely these groups may differ among themselves. It does not hesitate to make glittering and contradictory promises to such various groups. In a given country it may damn the government in order to gain the support of insurrectionists at the same time as Communist agents are trying to gain the sympathy of the Government by damning and exposing the insurrectionists.

Communist propaganda is by no means always fortnight. It may be disguised as "rightist", "liberal", or in many other forms. Often its purpose is to add to the confusion and discontent in a country in order to facilitate the Communist seizure of power by force.

**TERRORISM**

Finally, there is terrorism. This weapon takes many forms, and has been perfected by the Communists to a degree hitherto unknown.

It varies from the most brutal to the most refined forms. The forced collectivization of farms in Russia was accompanied by deaths from punitive murder or famine of enormous numbers of individual land-owning peasants. It has been estimated that today in Russia there are somewhere between five and twenty million persons in concentration camps, doomed to a life of labour and semi-starvation, and being systematically used as expendable machines. The vast scale of these brutalities is almost inconceivable outside Russia.

**Then there is the Communist practice of keeping people in line by threatening to wreak vengeance on their families. This threat has sealed the mouths of many brave men who would not hesitate to run risks themselves, but cannot bear the idea of having their loved ones tortured**

(To be continued)

# Consolidation Of Trade Position

## COMMERCE MINISTRY EXPLAINS ITS POLICY

NEW DELHI, March 16, (PTI).

"OUR policy for the future will be one of consolidation rather than of expansion", declares the administration report of the Ministry of Commerce, while reviewing the major activities of the Ministry for the year 1949-50.

"Even if finances were available, a period of consolidation is absolutely necessary, in the wake of a period of expansion, in order to see that the gains become permanent, that money is well spent, and that the results are as much as can be secured", the report says.

The report outlines Government's measures to expand foreign trade, export and import controls, regulation of trading in specified commodities, application of fiscal policy as an instrument of economic development, Indo-Pakistan trade problems, effects of devaluation and the development of Indian shipping.

**TRADE STALEMATE**

On the Indo-Pakistan trade dispute, the report says:— "No one can deplore this extremely unsatisfactory state of affairs more than we do, and it is our earnest hope that it will be possible before long to resolve this deadlock and to reach an agreement which will be of mutual benefit to both countries and which will enable trade and commerce to flow across the borders with the minimum of restrictions and formalities."

It adds: "Our relations with Pakistan in the economic field have not been as harmonious as we would like them to be. While the Government of India have been keen on entering into long-term financial and commercial arrangements which were expected to solve problems of mutual interest to both countries, it has been found necessary, largely at Pakistan's insistence to conduct our trade with that country on the unsatisfactory basis of short-term agreements renewed from year to year.

"The working of even these arrangements has been far from smooth, and it has recently been found necessary, in view generally of the breakdown of the current trade agreement between the two countries, and particularly of Pakistan's refusal to despatch raw jute purchased in East Bengal by our merchants as also jute and other goods in transit from one part of India to another, to suspend supplies of coal, which has led in its turn to a virtual cessation of movement of all traffic between Pakistan and ourselves."

### Welcome Address To Prasad

AHMEDABAD, March 16 (PTI): The Ahmedabad Municipality has decided to present an address of welcome to President Dr. Rajendra Prasad when he arrives here on April 2.

## Stop Press

**CHURCHILL ON GERMANY**

LONDON, March 16 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The active aid of Western Germany was essential to the defensive plans of the Atlantic Pact nations, Opposition Leader Winston Churchill said here today.

Speaking in the defence debate in the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill said: "We are unable to offer any assurance to the Germans that they may not be overrun by the Soviet or a satellite invasion."

## BOOM IN AIR TRAVEL

### Ministry Report

NEW DELHI, March 16 (PTI): Seventy-one persons died as a result of air accidents in various parts of India in 1949. The total number of accidents was 84 as against 66 in 1948-49, according to the Communications Ministry report for the year 1949-50 released here today.

The 33-page report outlines the Ministry's activities other than posts and telegraphs and covers such subjects as civil aviation, meteorology, overseas communications service, the new telephone factory in India and the railway inspectorate.

Discussing the progress made in respect of internal air transport, the report shows an increase of nearly 17,000 passengers carried and 14,000 hours flown over those in 1948. The freight carried increased by 62 per cent and the mails by 156 per cent.

Under all-up air mail scheme, 28 per cent of all internal mails are being conveyed by air.

As regards night air mail services, the report observes: "It has been established that, besides effecting a material saving of time in the conveyance of mails, the night services are being increasingly patronised by a new class of passengers who cannot afford to pay the high fares on the day services."

A few additional aerodromes, specially in Assam and North Bengal areas "where there is a grave lack of proper communication facilities" will be opened, says the report.

### SEPARATE SEAT IN ASSEMBLY

#### Prakasam Explains

MADRAS, March 16 (PTI): Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier of Madras, is understood to have sent a lengthy reply to the Chief Minister, Mr. Kumaraswami Raja, contending that his action in taking his seat in a separate bloc in the Assembly along with some other Congressmen did not involve any breach of discipline or violation of the Assembly rules.

Mr. Raja, as leader of the Congress Legislature Party, had written to Mr. Prakasam and fourteen members of his group seeking clarification of their action.

Mr. Prakasam is reported to have pointed out that the existence of groups in the present Congress Legislature Party was not a new thing and that such groups were already in existence.

As for his tabling a resolution in the Assembly demanding the appointment of a committee of the House to enquire into charges against some Ministers, Mr. Prakasam is understood to have stated that it was his right to move the resolution and that he was not doing it as a member of a separate party.

### Punjab Anti-Corruption Move Fails

SIMLA, March 16 (PTI): The Punjab Assembly, after a two-hour debate today, rejected by 50 votes to four, a non-official resolution recommending "the election at an early date of an anti-corruption officer in the State on the basis of adult franchise."

The function of such an officer, the resolution suggested, should be "to organise suitable machinery for anti-corruption drive, to suspend and recommend to the Government, departmental action or dismissal of any Government employee found to be guilty of corruption."

### Civilian As British High Commissioner In Germany

LONDON, March 16 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Gen. Sir Brian Robertson is to be replaced by a civilian as British High Commissioner in Germany, it was officially announced here today.

Sir Ivon Kirkpatrick, Permanent Under Secretary of State in charge of the German Section of the Foreign Office, is to take his place.

### Gang Kills Two

NASIK, March 16 (PTI): Two persons were fatally stabbed and another received a bullet wound when a gang of armed men attacked last night some houses on the outskirts of Bhagur village near Deolali. The wounded person is lying unconscious in the hospital.

The police immediately threw a cordon round the area and arrested three persons on suspicion.

### 6,000 Refugees In Assam

SHILLONG, March 16 (PTI): More than 6,000 refugees have arrived from East Pakistan at Shillong and adjoining areas of Dawki, Bhowganj, Lakhabazar and Shellalunji. Since Sunday last at least 1,000 persons are arriving in Khasi and Jaintia Hills every day from East Pakistan.

## News BRIEFS

MELA SPECIALS: To meet the rush of pilgrims for the ensuing Ramnavami Meja at Ramtek, the Bengal Nagpur Railway will be running three special trains each way daily between Nagpur and Ramtek during the period of the Mela from March 25 to 29.

FOUND DEAD: A dead body of a merchant with stab wounds travelling by Dhanduka Mail was recovered in the early hours of Thursday morning lying near the railway line near Ahmedabad.

KASTURBA CENTRE: Mrs. Umabai Kundapoor, organiser of the Kasturba centres for the Karnatak region, said in Karwar on Tuesday that the Ksaturba Centre opened at Devbag, in the Karwar Taluka, a year ago, would have to be closed down as there was "no public cooperation and proper encouragement to the work in Centre".

### Hartal In Kanpur

KANPUR, March 16, (PTI): Kanpur city observed hartal today in sympathy with the minority community in Eastern Pakistan. The hartal was organised by the local Hindu Sabha in connection with the observance of East Bengal Day.

All the principal markets, shops and business houses remained closed. A number of educational institutions were also closed as the students abstained from attending their classes.

About fifty alleged bad characters have been arrested by the police as a precautionary measure.

### 3 Bomb-Makers Arrested

CALCUTTA, March 16, (PTI): The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, today, remanded to custody three Muslims who were produced before him on a charge manufacturing bombs.

The prosecution alleged that the accused persons were arrested yesterday from a house in Taltola area where earlier a bomb had exploded causing injury to three inmates of the house—a woman and two children.

### Dr. Sita Ram Returns To Karachi

KARACHI, March 16 (PTI):—Dr. Sita Ram, Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan, returned here yesterday after his East Bengal tour.

### 9,420 Tolas Of Gold From Hyderabad Mines

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), March 16 (P.T.I.): Three thousand five hundred and forty-two ounces (9,420 tolas) of gold were recovered with the aid of a small pilot plant from the ancient Hutti Mines of Hyderabad during the 15 months from October 1948 to December 1949, a Government press note said today. In January last 531 ounces of gold were produced from these mines.

LUCKNOW, March 15 (PTI):—Twenty-eight thousand acres of culturable waste land in tehsil Bilaspur of Rampur District has been taken over by the Colonisation Department of Uttar Pradesh Government for agricultural development, it is learnt. The area runs along the southern border of Terai and Bhabar Government estates in the Nainital and lies on both sides of the Dhimri River.

## ANDHRA PROVINCE PUT ON THE SHELF

### Settle All Disputes First, Says Delhi

MADRAS, March 16, (PTI).

THE Government of India in their final reply to the Madras Government on the Andhra Province question have stated that "before the question is taken up again, the outstanding difference and unresolved questions must be settled."

A gist of the Government of India's letter on the Andhra Province issue was placed on the table of the Madras Assembly today.

The letter stated that the three basic conditions stipulated by the Government of India—namely, the abandonment of the Andhra claim to Madras city, agreement on all issues among the parties and clear indication of the boundaries of the new Province—had not been fulfilled. Further, the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee and important Andhra leaders like Mr. T. Prakasam had expressed views at variance with the recommendations of the Partition Committee.

In the circumstances, the Government of India consider it essential that all the outstanding differences should be resolved before the question is taken up again. In the meantime, the administration of the Province should be continued on the existing basis as that on one Province and all possible steps should be taken to ensure that it is not allowed to suffer.

### Bill To Repeal Australian Bank Nationalisation Act

CANBERRA, March 16 (PTI-Reuter).—A bill repealing Australia's 1947 Bank Nationalisation Act was introduced in the House of Representatives tonight by the Treasurer, Mr. A. W Fadden.

It provides for the re-establishment of the Board of Control of the Commonwealth Bank, replacing the control of the Governor alone.

The Bill provides for the repeal of all sections of the Act, which was sponsored by the Labour Government in power in Australia in 1947.

### Anti-Drink Movement Of Bhils Continues

(From Our Correspondent).

UJJAIN, March 16.—Messages received from Ratlam, Jhabua and other centres of anti-drink Satyagraha camps say that the Bhils are carrying on their demonstrations all over the Vanvasi area.

Bhil satyagrahis are picketing and observing hungerstrike peacefully before the residence of the Subhas of Jhabua and Ratlam. A number of satyagrahies have been arrested and detained or removed to neighbouring jails at Jaora, Alote, Jhabua, etc.

The arrested persons are served with detention notices alleging therein that their activities were subversive. The satyagrahies are peaceful and thousands of Bhils are offering themselves for satyagraha.

## COMMODORE BERNARD TAKES CHARGE

### Ceremony On Board "Delhi"

BOMBAY, March 16.: Commodore G. Barnard, late of the Royal Navy, took over charge as the Commodore-Commanding of the Indian Naval Squadron from Commodore H. N. S. Brown on board the Indian Navy's Flagship, the cruiser, I.N.S. "Delhi" off the Gateway of India this morning at 10-30 a.m.

With an impressive guard and band parade the new Commodore-Commanding was received on board the cruiser by Commodore Brown, who introduced him to the 54 officers of the Indian Navy following an inspection of the parade, after which Commodore Barnard officially took charge of the Indian Naval Squadron from Commodore Brown.

**Commodore Bernard, who has seen 34 years' service on sea said on the occasion that he was very proud for coming out to command the Indian Naval Squadron and that he would do his "best" to help in the task of building a powerful naval squadron for India and expanding the Indian Navy with "sympathetic and keen interest".**

Commodore Barnard, who had been to India for a short time long before as a senior midshipman with Lord Mountbatten, as a senior Lieutenant arrived from U.K. a week back and after five-days' stay in Delhi, where he had his first preliminaries with the officials of the Government of India, reached Bombay yesterday to take over charge as the Commodore-Cammanding of the Indian Naval Squadron.

Commodore Bernard (left) and Commodore Brown.

## BELGIAN CRISIS

### King Leopold Awaits Parliament's Verdict

GENEVA, March 16 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Exiled King Leopold stated today that the Belgian Parliament must decide whether he should return to the throne on the basis of Sunday's referendum which gave him 57.6 of the votes.

If Parliament—in which the Catholics who supported him fully are just short of an absolute majority —decided against his return, he was ready to retire, the 49-year-old King stated.

The declaration said: "It is the function of Parliament to take political responsibilities. As the organ of national sovereignty, it is its duty — in virtue of the powers given it by the law of 19th July 1945, — to find, without further delay, the solution to the present crisis".

The King's declaration further stated that he would bow to the Parliament's decision. If Parliament decided that his prerogatives should not be returned to him, he would retire to preserve the country from serious political disorder which could be provoked.

If, on the other hand, the Parliamentary Assembly returned his prerogatives, he would expect everyone to respect that decision.

### S. L. SAKSENA LOSES 34 LBS. IN WEIGHT

LUCKNOW, March 16 (P.T.I.): Dr. K. R. Dilkash who examined Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena at 8-30 tonight has issued the following bulletin: Shri Shibbanlal has lost 34 pounds in weight since his fast. His condition deteriorated in the afternoon when nausea and vomitting became severe. He vomitted eight times. His pulse is 80 and blood pressure 104-65. The pulse is irregular.

### CITY DISTURBANCES ECHO: BAIL GRANTED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

**(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar & Mr. Justice Vyas).**

Their Lordships ordered the applicant one Bankeylal Radhakishan who was arrested in his shop at Parel on Tuesday last in a general round-up as a result of a stabbing incident to be released on a bail of Rs. 50,000 with two sureties for Rs. 25,000 each.

The Government Pleader did not oppose the bail application but submitted that substantial bail should be ordered. An application for bail previously made by Bankeylal to the Chief Presidency Magistrate had been rejected by him.

### Australia And Red China

CANBERRA, March 16 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, former Australian Minister of External Affairs, declared in the House of Representatives tonight that he felt Australia "could not defer indefinitely" some degree of recognition of Communist China.

He was speaking in a foreign affairs debate following a statement by the present External Affairs Minister, Mr. Percy Spender.

### SERETSE AFFAIR

(Continued from Page 1)

is ripe for boycotting South African goods.

**M.P.'S PROTEST**

Several Socialist Members of Parliament are convinced, it is reported, that the decision to exile Seretse was taken in deference to demands from South Africa. Dissatisfied with the concessions (he has been now allowed to visit his wife for a short time), these M.P.s are asking for an unconditional withdrawal of the ban.

Let it be frankly admitted that a blunder was committed, says one Socialist leader. "Let the Government right the wrong done; it will add to its stature by doing so, but if it fails to correct its conduct in this matter, undertaken without doubt on the advice of permanent officials, the Seretse case will be recorded as one of the most disgraceful episodes in the history of the Labour movement, for a legal victory will prove to be a hollow triumph if the battle in the field of public opinion is lost."

### Further Support To Khama

LONDON, March 15 (PTI-Reuter): The London centre of the Congress of Peoples Against Imperialism, of which Labour Member of Parliament Fenner Brockway is Chairman, today urged the British Labour and Trade Union movement to protest strongly against the Government's decision to banish Seretse Khama from Bechuanaland.

The centre has passed a resolution condemning the way in which Seretse was invited to Britain, declaring the ban on his return represented appeasement of the governments of the Union of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia, and urging the British Government to abandon its decision "with its serious implications."

## Land To Belong To Tillers

### BIHAR CLARIFIES ISSUE

PATNA, March 15 (PTI): Mr. Krishna Ballabh Sahay, Bihar's Revenue Minister, stated in the Bihar Assembly today that Government would have no objection to have the zamindaris taken over by Government under the Bihar State Management of Estates and Tenures Act and managed by co-operative societies if the House so desired.

The Bihar Land Reforms Bill, still pending in the Bihar Assembly, contained a clause providing for entrusting village panchayats and co-operative societies with the management of zamindaris but the Select Committee to which it was referred recommended that only panchayats and not co-operative societies should be entrusted with the task.

**R**

For selling Sugar at a higher than the controlled rate failing to display the price-list and failing to issue a cashmemo KHIMJI UKHEDA SHAH and DHANJI NAVSI SHAH were convicted and the former was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,100 or in default to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment and the latter was fined Rs. 500 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment.

For selling wheat at a higher than the controlled price, SWAMY RAM KRISHNA was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

### Wholesale Prices Show A Slight Rise

NEW DELHI, March 16 (PTI)—Wholesale prices in India, as measured by the official index with the year ended August 1938-39 as base, showed an inappreciable rise of 0.1 per cent to 393.4 during the week ending February 25, 1950.

As compared with the corresponding weeks of the previous month and a year ago the index was higher by 1.4 per cent and 5.8 per cent respectively. The average for February 1950 worked out to 392.3 as compared with 384.7 for the previous month and 372.0 for February 1949.

The index for 'foodstuffs' advanced by 0.5 per cent to 397.5 owing to increases in the prices of rice (plus 2%), gram and dal arhar (plus four per cent each). Gur declined further by three per cent during the week.

**R**

For issuing rations on cancelled cards, short issue of rations and other such irregularities, the full deposit of Rs. 250 by RAVJI DEVSHI, Authorised Retail Distributor, No. R. S. 32, New Chinch Bunder Road, Dongri Street Bombay, has been forfeited to Government and the authorisation granted to him cancelled.

**R**

### CITYWORKER LEADS FOOD DONORS

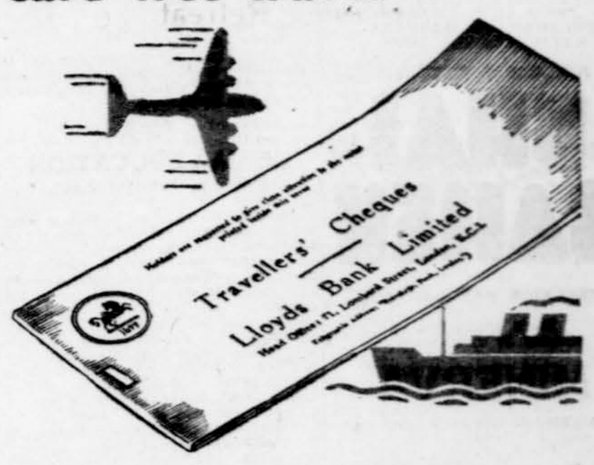
Government of Bombay highly appreciate the grand gesture by MR. RAMA KARSHA SHARMA, a worker in the Folding Department of the Morarji Gocul das Mills, Bombay, who has given up altogether thirteen months' rations till 10th March, 1951.

**R**

### CHARCOAL AND FIREWOOD SHOPS

IN VIEW of the fact that a large number of Charcoal and Firewood Retail Shops in Bombay are being conducted by either the servants of the Licence-holders of these shops or by other persons acting on their behalf without any valid Licence in their name, it has been decided to regularise this position in order that persons actually found conducting the retail shop are held legally liable for any breaches of the Bombay Charcoal and Firewood Trade Licensing Order, 1949. Government have, therefore, amended the Licensing Order in order that legal action may be taken against the servant in the shop or any person acting on behalf of the licence-holder or any person having charge of the shop for any breach of the Licensing Order committed by him. The necessary amendment is being notified in the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated 17th March, 1950.


Care-free travel




with convenient money

It is unwise to carry too much loose money when you travel and the prudent individual uses Travellers' Cheques when making a long journey, or makes other arrangements whereby he may draw funds at the places he is visiting.

Lloyds Bank Travellers' Cheques are encashable at banks, hotels and on board ship, as exchange regulations allow, throughout the world.

Consult the Manager of any Branch of Lloyds Bank regarding the monetary requirements for your journey.

Let LLOYDS BANK look after YOUR interests

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# Foreign Films In The City

## ANOTHER TRIUMPH FOR JOLSON

Being a sequel to the very successful "Jolson Story", the week's attraction at the Regal is "Jolson Sings Again", a fine musical feast enlivened with plenty of quiet humour, with a generous amount of nostalgia for those with long memories, and with Larry Parks once more impersonating the well-loved singer.

Parks' performance easily stands out among the many fine portrayals in the picture. He strides through the part with effortless ease belying the months and months of hard work that have obviously gone into the role.

The film brings the Jolson story up to date; in fact it shows some sequences where Jolson himself supervises the making of this very movie.

The highlight of the film is of course the singing, of which there is plenty. "Sonny Boy", "Give My Regards to Broadway", "Babyface" and "I Only Had Eyes For You" are among the old-time favourites Jolson sings.

Ludwig Donath and Tamara Shayne once again play Jolson's parents, and Barbara Hale does a fine piece of work as his wife. A charming film, full of delightful moments.


REGAL Fully Air Conditioned

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

ENTERTAINMENT GALORE!
You ain't seen anything like it before!!!

LARRY PARKS in
JOLSON SINGS AGAIN
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
A SIDNEY BUCHMAN PRODUCTION
with BARBARA HALE
William Demarest • Ludwig Donath • Bill Goodwin
Myron McCormick • Tamara Shayne • Directed by HENRY KOSTER • Written and Produced by SIDNEY BUCHMAN

ON STAGE AT 6-30 p.m. TODAY
KEN MAC & HIS BAND
Accompanying Competitors for
"JOLSON SINGING CONTEST"
And featuring
HUNGARIAN RHAPSODY No. 2

SUNDAY AT 10 a.m.
Larry Parks & Ellen Drew in
"THE SWORDSMAN"
in Technicolor

NOTE THE DATE!
FRIDAY 24th
is the Day on which you'll meet
GEETA BALI, NIRUPA ROY, PREM ADIB, BHARAT BHUSHAN, YASHODHARA KATJU, JEEVAN, GOPE
KRISHIN MOVIETONE'S
BHAI BAHEN
DIRECTION RAM DARYANI
Plans open from Monday 10 to 12 Noon
MINERVA
A 'BHARAT CHITRAPAT' Release

GEETA BALI-REHMAN & AROON
it's PRAKASH'S
SHADI-KI-RAAT
5th WEEK
SUPER 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. 12-30
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5-30 to 7
FROM TODAY CITY LIGHT
12-30, 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

RANJIT'S Great Social
GARIBI
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30
Booking 10 to 8
LIBERTY

David Niven and Shirley Temple in "A Kiss For Corliss".

# Light-Hearted Comedy At New Empire

## "A KISS FOR CORLISS" A CHARMING FILM

Based on a very successful radio series in America, the week's offering at the New Empire is "A Kiss For Corliss", a light-hearted comedy in which irrepressible teen-ager Shirley Temple falls in love with David Niven, who tries to emulate Bluebeard by marrying and divorcing his wives in rapid succession.

Dexter, her faithful boy-friend who sticks it out through thick and thin, is played expertly by Darryl Hickman, the lad with the rasp in his throat. Another performance that is delightful comes from Robert Ellis, a peculiarly shrewd kid who is willing and anxious to sell anything and anybody to the highest bidder.

Set amid the unpretentious backgrounds of a small town, the film is charming and has a heart-warming quality about it that will appeal to most people. Howard Dimsdale was responsible for the screenplay and Colin Miller for the production. Richard Wallace, who has a gift for portraying the character of teen-agers, wielded the megaphone. The film is released through United Artists.

## "Tulsa" Full Of Thrills

The Oklahoma oil rush is very far from our shores, and from our own times, but the repercussions of it are felt this week at the Eros, where the attraction for the week is Walter Wanger's saga of the search for black gold, "Tulsa".

With plenty of fast moving action and jam-packed with red-blooded thrills, "Tulsa" stars Susan Hayward as a rancher's daughter who gets bitten by the oil bug and winds up an avaricious oil operator like all the rest. Miss Hayward alternates between the extremes of absolute feminity and a completely fanatical ruthlessness that will not let its slightest ambition be thwarted.

Co-starred with her is Robert Preston who, between bouts of making love to Miss Howard, engages his fisticuffs of a particularly nasty kind with hefty oil drillers. Character actor Pedro Armandariz has a tailor made role as a half-breed who refuses to sacrifice his lands to the lucre-mad oil barons.

After a lapse of several years of giving fine but unrecognised performances in films, Chill Wills has a part that so perfectly fits him, that if any one can be said to walk away with the acting honours, it is him. His homespun philosophy and his quiet drawl eat their way into our hearts.

The Technicolour photography has been used to great advantage, particularly in the scene where the oil field catches fire and takes off with it whole rows of derricks and millions of gallons of oil.

Wanger has spared no expense to give us the maximum of spectacle, and production and directional values leave nothing to be desired.

## SOCIAL EDUCATION PRIZE WINNERS

BOMBAY, Thursday.—During the Social Education Week celebrated in December 1949, the Bombay City Social Education Committee arranged a prize essay competition amongst college and high school students on the subject of "The problem of Social Education and how to solve it." Altogether 7 entries from college students and 48 entries from high school students were received. A special committee of judges consisting of Father Duhr, Mrs. Kamla Bhuta, Mr. S. S Desnavi and Mr. B. M. Kapadia examined these essays and declared the prize winners.

Amongst college students, Sjt. Sitaram C. Desai of Siddharth College is the winner of 1st prize of Rs. 75, Miss A. M. Fernandes of Siddharth College and Mr. Md. Umar Rozan of Government Law College are the winners of the 2nd and 3rd prizes of Rs. 50 and Rs. 30 respectively.

Amongst the high school competitors, the 1st prize of Rs. 50/- goes to Mr. Ivan D'Cruz of St. Mary's English High School, while 2nd and 3rd prizes of Rs. 30/- and Rs. 20/- go to Mr. Ramesh M. Kanojia of Bai Kabibai Hindu High School and Mr. Manohar Y. Raje of King George English School respectively.

## INGRID BERGMAN SUES FOR CHILD

LOS ANGELES, March 16, (PTI-Reuter). Ingrid Bergman, the Swedish film star, has filed a suit demanding from her divorced husband, Dr. Peter Lindstrom, custody of their eleven-year-old daughter Pia and an accounting of community property.

Miss Bergman who gave birth six weeks ago to a child claimed by Italian Film Director Roberto Rossellini is now in Italy. Dr. Lindstrom is in the United States.

## GRAND BOB HOPE REVIVAL

A film that regaled Bombay some years ago makes a welcome re-appearance at the Strand this week. "The Ghost Breakers", is quite a hair-raiser, but by way of affording relief, also has plenty of laughs and gags thrown in. When Bob Hope is cast as an intrepid tracker-down of ghosts, the adventures are meant to be taken with a liberal pinch of salt: suffice it to say that as usual he is up to his neck in trouble —ghosts and ghoulies make for him at sight, and in so doing give us plenty of laughs.

Paulette Goddard, looking more beautiful than ever, is cast as an American girl who inherits a lonely Cuban castle complete with its disembodied occupants. Needless to say at the bottom of all these ghostly goings-on is the familiar hand of the Big Bad Crook, who, in this case, masks his villainy behind an unusually pleasant exterior.

The film has quite a substantial plot, and does not have to rely on Bob's buffoonery alone, though naturally enough, gags and repartee play an important part. Hope is in grand form throughout the film, and fairly steals the picture. Paulette Goddard, as the heroine, is appealing although she does not have very much to do.

The film has been directed with spine-chilling thoroughness by George Marshal, while the screenplay was by Paul Dickey and Charles W. Goddard. A really good film that will make you creep one moment and roar with laughter the next.

Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard in "The Ghost Breakers".

# FINE WAR EPIC AT THE METRO

"Battleground", M-G-M's epic film version of the Battle of the Bulge, arrives this week at the Metro. With Van Johnson heading a cast that includes John Hodiak, Ricardo Montalban and George Murphy, the film marks the debut of new French actress Denise Darcel.

To the strategist and military observer, war is a panoramic whole, with every sector contributing its bit to the ultimate solution of the jig-saw puzzle. The tragedy and complete futility of individual lives wrecked and individual hopes blasted can mean but little. To the dramatist, dealing with the raw material of human emotions, far greater 'scope is afforded by the individual and by his reaction to the momentous events he is helping fashion. "Battleground", is the story of a single company of soldiers. The war is not some nebulous fantasy, but means a bullet through the head of a neighbour. Everything is lived in the present; to men with no future, the past is merely a sweet and somewhat futile memory.

The heroism and faith of men with but an hour to live is vividly brought to the screen: morbidity of treatment only enhances the realism essential to the plot. The actors are not important in the film, which is basically concerned with interpreting man's answer to the challenge of Fate.

William Wellman's direction is well up to his usual high level of artistry and Dore Schary has kept the production completely authentic. This film will appeal to those who prefer the sombre things in life; it can hardly be classed as entertainment.

A scene from "Battleground" running at Metro.

## Mukerian-Pathankot Rail Link

BOMBAY, Thursday

The Ministry of Railways have sanctioned the construction, by the agency of the Eastern Punjab Railway Administration, of a broad gauge line approximately 27 miles in length, connecting Mukerian with Pathankot.

The construction will be known as Mukerian-Pathankot Railway Construction.

## Bombay-Poona Janata Express

BOMBAY, Thursday: G. I. P. Railway's first "Janata Express" train will leave Bombay for Poona on March 20 at 7 a.m., it was officially learnt here today.

This new service which is intended to carry only class three passengers, will cover the 119-mile Bombay-Poona route in four hours and forty-five minutes. The Bombay-bound service will leave Poona at 13-30 hours and arrive at the Victoria Terminus at 18-10 hours.

# ASSURE FULL PROTECTION TO MUSLIMS

## Mayor's Plea To Hindus

BOMBAY, Thursday.

MR. S. K. PATIL, Mayor of Bombay, declared in the Municipal Corporation that the majority community in India should assure their Muslim brethren in this country of their willingness even to shed their blood before allowing a single Mussalman's blood to be shed.

The Mayor was giving his wholehearted support to a Socialist-sponsored resolution, which the House had just unanimously passed, requesting the Mayor to consider the desirability of setting up a non-communal committee, in consultation with the Government of Bombay, to encourage the maintenance of peace and amity among all sections of the public.

Mr. Patil, categorically stating that he would do all in his power to implement the resolution, stated that the sad and tragic happenings to their Hindu brothren in Eastern Pakistan should not blind them of their responsibility to safeguard the life of the minority community in India, in keeping with the traditions and the secular character of their Union. The remedy to the situation did not lie in the enactment in this country of the tragedy that happened in Pakistan.

Mr. Patil also suggested that the proposed committee should not be of an ad hoc nature, but of an enduring character.

The resolution moved by Mr. Ashok Mehta expressed the grave concern of the Corporation over the developments in East Pakistan. Government were assured of their support to the policy designed to end the agony of the people in East Bengal. The resolution expressed the view that the success of such a policy demanded of them the maintenance in the country in general and in this city in particular, of a non-communal atmosphere in keeping with the secular character of the State wherein every citizen, irrespective of religious persuasion, would enjoy freedom from fear.

Mr. Ashok Mehta urged a firm policy against Pakistan and added that the time had come when the Government could not any longer shilly-shally with the situation. He said that they should view the East Pakistan situation not as a Hindu or even as an Indian, but purely from the human point of view.

Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader called upon the Muslims in India to rise to the occasion and tell squarely to Pakistan that the welfare of the Muslims in this country was none of their concern. The best way for Pakistan to show their goodwill to the Muslims of India was to treat the minority community in that State fairly.

Mr. Ahmed A. Najmi emphatically declared that the Muslims in India were loyal to their State and he affirmed that in the event of any emergency they would whole-heartedly support the Government and strengthen its hands.

Mr. M. V. Dhonde, Mr. Naushir C. Barucha and Mr. Dayabhai Patel supported the resolution.

Earlier, an amendment, moved by Mr. Z. A. Chaudhury, the Communist member, to the effect that India should leave the camp of war-mongers, was ruled out of order by the Mayor as "utterly irrelevant" to the subject under discussion.

At the ordinary meeting, the Commissioner Mr. B. K. Patil announced that according to the award of the tribunal, the Corporation would have to pay the former B.E.S.T. company a sum of Rs. 9,86,00,000 as the price for the assets of the undertaking taken over by the municipality. A sum of Rs. 6 crores has already been paid by the municipality and on the balance, the Corporation would have to pay four per cent interest.

The oringinal claim of the company was for Rs. 16 crores. The Chairman of the Standing Committee stated that the price fixed by the tribunal was quite favourable to the Corporation.

## Hospital Planned For Crippled Children

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The annual general meeting of the Society for the Rehabilitation of Disabled and Crippled Children was held last Wednesday. Presenting the annual report of the Society, Mrs. F. Ismail, Founder-Secretary, disclosed that about 10,000 square yards of land near the Race Course have been acquired by the Society from the Bombay Municipality at reduced rates for building a modern orthopaedic hospital for children. The estimated cost of the hospital is Rs. 20 lakhs, of which the Government of Bombay is donating Rs. 5 lakhs towards the cost of the building. There will be an in-patient section with fifty beds and an out-patient rehabilitation department.

Mrs. Ismail disclosed that the Institution had made immense progress during the last year, maintaining a physiotherapy clinic for diagnosis, care and treatment of crippled children, and a department for the collation of statistics.

More than 800 patients availed themselves of the expert care of the clinic during 1949, 563 being from Bombay and the rest from up-country. Surgical treatment for polio victims, and occupational therapy for cripples were instituted during the year. The Society intends to train qualified technicians for all orthopaedic treatment.

The total revenue of the Society was Rs. 1,90,176-10-0, while the expenditure was Rs. 1,05,680-10-0.

The function was held under the presidentship of Dr. Baliga.

## Snowfall In Simla

SIMLA, March 16. (PTI): Simla had a light snow-fall last night after an interval on nearly five weeks.

The last snow storm experienced on February 3 and 4 was followed by icy cold winds that continued sweeping Simla in the next four days and caused the mercury to drop down considerably. The sky is still overcast.

## HOUSING POLICY OF GOVERNMENT

### Sub-Committees To Advise

BOMBAY, Thursday.

On the recommendation of the Housing Advisory Committee, the Government of Bombay has appointed two Sub-Committees to advise it on its housing policy. The two Sub-Committees are the Special Housing Development Sub-Committee and the Research Sub-Committee.

The members of the Special Housing Development Sub-Committee are: Mr. S. H. Gidwani (Chairman), Dr. K. K. Dadachanji, Mr. N. G. Ranade, Mr. S. B. Joshi, Mr. Manu Subedar, Mr. Claude Batley, Mr. C. P. Daftary, Mr. B. D. Mhatre, Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy, Mr. Ramdeo Podar, Mr. G. P. Mardeshwar, Mr. N. D. Daftary, Officer on Special Duty, Labour and Housing Department (Secretary), Mr. T. C. Kantawala (Housing Commissioner), Mr. K. M. Kantawala, Assistant Housing Commissioner (West), Mr. C. R. Desai, Assistant Housing Commissioner (North), two representatives of the India Life Insurance Officers' Association, Bombay, and a representative each of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, Bombay, the Indian National Trade Union Congress, Ahmedabad, the Hind Mazdoor Sabha Bombay, the Millowners' Association Bombay, the Millowners' Association Ahmedabad, the All-India Manufacturers' Organization, Bombay, and the Bombay Municipality.

The members of the Research Sub-Committee are: Mr. N. D. Daftary, Officer on Special Duty, Labour and Housing Department, (Chairman); Mr. S. B. Joshi, Mr. Claude Batley, Mr. Gautam Sarabhai, Dr. Anant Pandya, and Mr. K. M. Kantawala, Assistant Housing Commissioner (West), Secretary.

Each Sub-Committe, is authorised to co-opt any person or persons, subject to a maximum of one-third of the total number of members on it.

## FAMINE WORKS IN MEHSANA

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The scarcity works undertaken in the Mehsana District were explained by the Collector of the District, at a press conference, yesterday. Among the works mentioned by him were, 14 roads, three famine relief roads, three bandharas and 30 tanks, costing about Rs. 27 lakhs. In addition, water scarcity works costing about Rs. 3,00,000 had already been taken in hand.

The Collector said that 14,000 destitutes had so far been given employment and doles were being distributed to 4,000 persons.


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# SINDHRI FERTILISER FACTORY FORGES AHEAD

## Completion By August

## BIGGEST OF ITS KIND IN ASIA

NEW DELHI, March 16, (PTI).

**THE Sindhri Fertiliser Factory was expected to be completed by August 1950. It would be the biggest fertiliser factory in Asia, producing 350,000 tons every year.**

The Ministry for Industry and Supply Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee said in Parliament that it was Government's aim to secure the services of qualified Indians to run the factory. Thirteen young Indians selected by them were about to complete their training in the United Kingdom and America.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar (Madras) said that construction of the Sindhiri Factory should be expedited as much as possible. At the same time, wherever private enterprise was manufacturing fertilisers, it must be helped.

He welcomed the proposal to set up two steel plants under State management. Here again, he wanted private enterprise to be helped to expand production.

Parliament debate centred on this subject, when the House took up demands for grants in respect of the Industry and Supply Ministry.

Mr. Ayyangar wanted more steel to be released to the agriculturists. Today, out of 900,000 tons of steel produced in this country and 400,000 tons imported, the agriculturists got only about 100,000 tons.

He would like the Sindhri project to be run by a corporation, but not a corporation modelled on the Damodar Valley Corporation in which "secretaries become autonomous and people who had been directly under our thumb become absolutely full-fledged people and go to America and other places on their own." He would also favour a corporation for the ship-building yard at Vizagapatam on a partnership basis. The Hindustan Aircraft Factory should be used to its full capacity. He did not see why a Swiss company had been brought into existence "side by side within the same compound."

**PROFIT-SHARING**

Mrs. Renuka Ray said that the industrial policy resolution mentioned profit-sharing, but "our speculator capitalists" repudiated any idea of profit-sharing. She felt that the Finance Minister's "gamble" in giving relief to the higher income groups would fail; his purpose would have been more easily attained if he had utilised the money to provide more amenities to labour or for encouraging the small investor.

Mr. Raj Bahadur (Rajasthan) pleaded for early action by the Ministry to help the glass and salt industries in Rajasthan. He criticised the way in which the Disposals Section had disposed of materials at very cheap rates.

Mr. Raj Bahadur produced a hair-brush and knife and photographs of other articles to prove his case. He said that three lakh brushes had been disposed of at one pice per dozen.

The Industry Minister exhibiting two tooth brushes said they included these also.

Mr. Raj Bahadur said among the other articles thus sold away were 3,000 steel boxes for Rs. 3-8 each, and steel water tanks, of market value Rs. 1,000 for Rs. 70. He wanted an enquiry to be made about the people who were "said to be worth their weight in gold."

**TEXTILE POLICY**

Mr. Hussain Imam (Bihar) said that the Ministry was changing its textile policy too frequently. It had failed to ensure proper check on the production records of textile mills. One reason why the cloth prices shot up after the "hurried removal of controls last year was that production figures had been "cooked up." The Ministry had also made the mistake of fixing an export quota "without any relation to production." The Ministry had not taken any step to increase production of Khadi.

Mr. Imam wanted economies to be effected both in the Disposals Department and on the Supply Mission maintained by the Government of India in the United States. There was no reason, he said, for incurring an expenditure of Rs. 22.10 lakhs on the Mission next year when there was a stringency of dollars.

To ensure "greater integrity" in the Ministry, the Industries Minister should adopt "the attitude of the Commerce Minister who institutes an enquiry even in the smallest cases of complaint."

**CONTROLS**

Mr. Sitaram Jajoo (Madhya Bharat) said that controls should be lifted. If that was not possible, the Centre should run the central machinery effectively. He opposed the proposed transfer of the offices of the Salt Department from Delhi to Hyderabad.

Mr. Nemi Shran Jain (Uttar Pradesh) said that the offices should be located either at Gwalior or Alwar, which were nearer to the salt-producing centre in Rajasthan. This "ticklish" question of salt should be solved. Salt should be sold cheaper and economies effected in the Department. "If we do not remedy the ills of the man in the street," he said, "none of us will be worth our salt."

He wanted the affairs of the "notorious" Disposals Department to be looked into.

Prof. Ranga suggested that there should be a plan for the immediate and rapid development of key industries of strategic importance like iron and steel, shipping and aircraft, in view of the "cold-war now prevailing everywhere in the world." Any process of decontrol, he said, should be planned in a manner that reversion to full control might be easy and quick. The target fixed by the Ministry in regard to winding up of the Disposal Department should be deferred indefinitely because the goods might be needed for the Defence Ministry at any time.

Prof. Ranga criticised the non-inclusion of a representative of agriculture and cottage industry in the Planning Commission and charged the Government with having a "fascination for capitalists, high finance and super-annuated officers."

**'PAPER PROJECTS'**

Mr. Krishnananda Rai (U.P.) complained that State projects were mostly on paper. Private projects were not being undertaken and the cottage industries were being ignored. "In spite of the protection given to industries, production had not increased nor had prices come down, as was evident from the example of the textile and sugar industries."

Mr. Maheshwar Naik (Orissa) said that the Government "is almost totally in the hands of the wily capitalists. Protection had been given to industry after industry, at the expense of the general consumer and the agriculturists. The result was that the price level had gone up."

## INDUSTRIAL POLICY

### Delay In Implementation Explained

Replying to the debate, Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee said that the Government of India had a definite industrial policy. It was more or less based on the announcement made by him about two years ago but in its implementation certain changes had had to be made due to various causes, including devaluation and the state of Indo-Pakistan relations.

Taking 1946 as the base year, production in 1947 dropped from 100 to 98.8 points. In 1948, there was a recovery and production was 111 points and it dropped to 107.7 in 1949. From that point of view, he could not claim a very satisfactory performance in 1949 but the main reason for it was the drop in the production mainly of jute and textiles and certain other commodities on account of stoppage of supply of raw materials from Pakistan.

But in other industries like steel, coal, cement, paper, lamps, bulbs, electric motor, certain important chemicals and bicycles, there had been a definite improvement in production. In respect of each one of them it was the policy of his Ministry to keep in the closest possible touch with the producers and help them as much as possible to increase their production.

In some instances, the Ministry had failed but in many it had succeeded. During the last three months it had been the Ministry's constant endeavour to remain in touch with the representatives of the producers so that it could see from period to period that the targets fixed for 1950 were maintained.

**FERTILISER FACTORY**

The Sindhri Fertiliser Factory was expected to be completed by August 1950. It would be the biggest fertiliser factory in Asia producing 350,000 tons every year. Gypsum for this factory was to have come originally from Pakistan but now the Ministry had completed arrangements for obtaining it from Rajputana. From March 18, onwards every day five hundred tons of gypsum would start moving from Rajputana to Sindhri. The factory would need two thousand tons of gypsum daily when it started functioning. It was the Ministry's intention that at least six to nine months' stocks should be kept ready before the factory started functioning.

It was true that the cost of the factory had increased by nearly one hundred per cent. While the original estimate was rupees ten to eleven crores, it was likely to go up to twenty-one to twentytwo crores. The chief reason for this was that Government had to pay six crores more for the plant and machinery. In addition there had been some extra expenses in respect of the building operations, the acquisition of land, etc.

It was Government's aim to secure the services of qualified Indians to run the factory. Thirteen young Indians selected by them were about to complete their training in the United Kingdom and America. Government had not been able to secure the services of three important officers from amongst the Indians and if necessary they would appoint some foreigners for a short period. It would, however, be Government's endeavour to man the factory entirely with Indian technical personnel as soon as possible.

**PENICILLIN FACTORY**

The Industry Ministry was going ahead with the Penicillin Factory project. It was originally estimated to cost rupees two crores, but the revised estimate was likely to be about rupees three and a half crores. Government had not abandoned the project but were going ahead with it.

The Indian Mining and Construction Company, in which the Government of India were participants, had been functioning for the last nine months. Government had selected about thirty young Indians from all parts of India who were being sent to the United Kingdom for special training in this aspect of mine engineering so that after their return they would be able to take charge of the factory and also utilise their knowledge for developing such undertakings in other parts of India.

The Ministry was going ahead with the cable factory, which would be producing goods worth eighty lakhs a year. The factory would cost Government about a crore of rupees or a little more and would be located near Chittaranjan. Experts had arrived from England and Government's own officers were there and work would start in the course of the next month or so.

**MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS**

Last year, the mathematical instruments factory, which made scientific instruments and things of that sort, was running at a loss. Government had since brought out two German experts and the latest report indicated that production in the factory had gone up by nearly twenty-seven per cent (cheers). It was expected that in the course of the next year, that factory would become completely self-supporting. Along with that and with the Glass and Ceramic Institute owned by the Government, it was proposed to have a small factory for the purpose of manufacturing certain types of optical glass which were not being manufactured in the country today. A scheme had been sanctioned for that purpose.

All these factories came under the Industry and Supply Ministry. He had not referred to the activities of the other Ministries, for instance the factories under the Communication, Defence and Railway Ministries.

A question was asked by some members as to what sort of organisation should be set up for these Government factories and units. "It is my definite opinion," said Dr. Mookerjee, "that these factories cannot, and should not be run departmentally. We must run them either through corporations or companies. We must run them in such a way that they may be as efficiently run as any private industry. Very often we are criticised by our industrialist friends. They laugh at us and say they would like to know how Government run factories and institutions of that type. We should be prepared to accept that challenge.

"In fact, I have appealed to many of the industrialists that after they have established their own industries, they should be willing to assist Government in running these industrial undertakings whose only object is to increase the industrial output of the country for the national benefit."

**AIR-CRAFT FACTORY**

In addition to repairing and reconditioning aircraft, said Dr. Mookerjee, the Hindustan Aircraft Factory at Bangalore was going ahead with its Designing Section. He shared the disappointment of many of the members who felt that progress had been somewhat slow but foreign experts who had watched the activities of the Designing Section, which was completely manned by Indians, had expressed their admiration for the way in which the Section was going on. "That means," said the Minister amidst cheers, "that our Indian boys under proper supervision are learning the technique of designing an Indian aircraft and also, I hope, manufacturing it in India".

The policy of building aircraft on a licence basis must continue. That would partly be through assembling and party through manufacture. So far as the activities of the Hindustan Aircraft Factory were concerned, the Industry and Supply Ministry was working in full co-operation with the other Ministries, particularly the Defence Ministry. The Factory had already supplied about sixty coaches to the railways and had been asked to supply two hundred and fifty more. A new and special design had been suggested by a Swiss firm. Some member today spoke of the undesirability of allowing that firm to start a factory in Bangalore. That had not happened at all. The new Swiss design would be put into operation at the Hindustan Aircraft Factory and not by the Swiss firm at all. The Swiss engineers would come and give, every possible assistance to the factory of the new designs.

**HELD-UP PROJECTS**

There were other projects which were ready but could not be undertaken on account of financial difficulties. First and foremost among these was the steel factory, which would cost rupees eighty-five crores for one factory producing 500,000 tons of steel.

Government had received the project report for manufacturing electrical equipment. That factory would cost rupees twenty crores. Only last week, he had received the project report for radio equipment and radar. The factory for these would cost about rupees three crores. There was also the projects report for synthetic petrol.

"I am not minimising the difficulties which stand in the way of our carrying these projects into execution," said Dr. Mookerjee. "At the same time, we should also not minimise the work that has been done. The reports are there and it is the policy of the Government either itself or in co-operation with private enterprise or through some other means with the help of some foreign capital to go ahead with them."

Emphasising the importance of helping private industries, Dr. Mookerjee said, "After all the industrial structure of India today as it stands is mainly controlled by private industry. It is no use harping that private enterprise has failed and hence private industries must be uprooted. Let us allow these industries to thrive and develop and then later on, if it is the desire of Government to have a certain policy in regard to them, it won't take much time for Government or Parliament to implement the policy. But to carry on unnecessary conflict at this stage when the paramount need of the country is increased industrial production and its proper distribution, is certainly suicidal and should never be done".

**VIZAG YARD**

It had not been possible for Government to acquire the Vizag Ship-building Yard but they could not allow it to close down. They had, therefore, placed orders for three ships to be built there and the total subsidy which the Government of India might have to pay might come to about rupees seventy lakhs. He would remind the House that in a single civilized country had the ship-building industry prospered without such subsidy or assistance from the State. Other countries had spent millions and millions of pounds a year for years on encouraging ship-building.

"Whether Scindias have run their affairs properly or not is not my concern," said Dr. Mookerjee, "but the Vizag Ship-building Yard is a national concern and it is the duty of any national Government to see to it that it is not compelled to close down" (cheers).

## DISPOSALS SECTION

### Answer To Critics

Apart from this, the Industrial Finance Corporation had, in the course of 1949, granted a sum of rupees six crores to industries for helping them to carry on through the difficult period.

Replying to criticism of the Disposals Organisation, Dr. Mookerjee said that the policy of the predecessor Government was to sell the goods as speedily as possible. Many of the valuable goods were deliberately destroyed so that India would not get any advantage out of them. The policy of the present Government was entirely different. It disposed of the goods according to certain priorities, the Central Government Departments, State Governments, universities, research institutions and other institutions coming first, the industries coming second and middlemen coming third. During the last two and half years, Government had been able to distribute disposals stock worth nearly forty crores to the Provincial Governments, Central Government Departments and research institutions. A large number of aircraft had been left behind as unusable. Nearly a hundred of them were flying today (cheers). Expenditure on the Disposals Department had been reduced and retrenchment effected.

**CONTROLS**

As regards Government's control policy, Dr. Mookerjee said that Government were not anxious to continue control in respect of any commodity longer than was necessary.

In the long run, said Dr. Mookerjee, India must be completely free from Pakistan in regard to her cotton and jute requirements. Government were going ahead with that long-term plan. Meanwhile, Government were securing cotton from foreign countries to see to it that the industry did not collapse.

India had had a big export market in textiles but had lost it. After devaluation, India's cotton textiles were again capturing new foreign markets and if some economy had to be exercised by the consumers at home, that had to be done.

Dr. Mookerjee said he was prepared to admit that his Ministry had not been able to achieve the results he had wanted it to in the matter of developing cottage industries. He honestly felt that the future economy of this country could be rebuilt only through a proper integration of small-scale and large-scale industrial development.

**SALT**

He hoped that the assurance he had given, that India would be self-sufficient in salt by 1951, would be fulfilled. Imports had been reduced this year from eighty thousand tons to forty thousand tons. Prices of salt had been stabilised. There was plenty of salt available in the country and there would be no scarcity whatsoever in any part of India.

MR. RAJ BAHADUR: What about glass?

DR. MOOKERJEE: He should be interested in it because he was in a glass house when he threw these brushes at me (laughter). The glass industry's future is safe. Imports have gone down and we have fixed the production target at 1,15,000 tons of glass other than sheet glass. The industry has been assured of all support from Government and it is expected it will produce the total quantity. Sheet glass factories have started production again. Their production also will go up in the course of the next few months.

## UNATTACHED MEMBERS

### Formation Of Group Urged

NEW DELHI, March 16 (PTI): The Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, expressed the hope in Parliament today that the unattached members in the House would form themselves into a group or party as this would make it easy for him to consult them and communicate with them in regulating the proceedings of the House.

He made this observation while ruling out a point of order raised by Mr. Sarangadhar Das, Socialist Member of Parliament. Mr. Das wanted to know what procedure the unattached members had to follow in moving cut motions and whether they could speak merely by catching the Speaker's eye or whether they would be called upon to speak only when their names were on the list supplied by the Chief Whip.

## 18 MONTHS JAIL FOR ACCEPTING BRIBE

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, March 16: Mr. Mir Mohomed, a former Supply Inspector of Jacobabad (Sind) has been sentenced to 18 months' R.I. on the charge of having accepted a bribe of Rs. 50 for the issue of a foodgrains permit.

His peon, who abetted in the crime acting as his agent, was also sent to jail for a similar period.

## MAMMA IS MOVING IN, TOO

—Courtesy, "Indianapolis Star".

## Trial Within Jail Premises Held Valid

MADRAS, MARCH 15. (PTI).

AT THE MADRAS HIGH COURT TODAY JUSTICE GOVINDA MENON AND KRISHNASWAMI NAIDU DISMISSED A CRIMINAL REVISION PETITION FROM MR. T. R. GANESAN, A DETENUE IN VELLORE JAIL, QUESTIONING THE VALIDITY OF TRIAL IN A CRIMINAL CASE AGAINST HIM AND SOME OTHER DETENUS WITHIN THE JAIL PREMISES.

**The petitioner was charged-sheeted along with some other detenus for alleged offences of causing hurt to Jail officials on August 3 last inside the Jail.**

The petitioner contended that the holding of the trial within the jail premises was not legal as it would amount to holding the court in the complainants' place in as much as in the present case, the complainants were the Jail authorities. The Petitioner also contended that it would deprive him of a fair trial.

**JUDGMENT**

Their Lordships held that the place where the trial was being conducted was open to the public and that no restriction had been placed by the magistrate to justify the fear that the trial might not be conducted publicly. Their Lordships also held that there was no violation by the magistrate of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code in the holding of the trial at the present place.

Their Lordships added: "We fail to see how the jail authorities would be able to influence the trial by the magistrate simply because the building in which the trial is held belongs to or is part of the Central Jail."

The petition was disallowed.

## CHANGES IMPAIR EFFICIENCY

### Industry Bill In Select Committee

NEW DELHI, March 16, (PTI): Mrs. Renuka Ray, Congress member from West Bengal, said in Parliament today that the Industries Control Bill had undergone changes in the Select Committee which had "vitally affected" its efficiency.

She said: "This bill became the bitter target of attack by our so-called industrialists and in the Select Committee this bill has undergone changes which have vitally affected its efficiency. I do not know when this bill is to come up but I hope the Minister will give us the assurance that top priority will be given to it in this session and that those provisions which are essential for its efficient working will be brought back into this bill by way of amendments".

Mr. Ramnath Goenka: Cold storage.

## INDORE NOTES

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, March 16.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President has sent a message wishing success to the Congress candidates in the general elections of the Indore city Municipal Council scheduled to be held on Sunday next. Mr. K. M. Munshi has also sent a similar message.

Two out of 22 Congress candidates —Mr. V. V. Sarwate and Mr. Jhumarlal Verma—have been returned as members of the Council unopposed.

CONGRESS PLANNING COMMISSION: The Working Committee of the Madhya Bharat P.C.C. has constituted a six-man planning commission for chalking out a development plan for Madhya Bharat. The Working Committee has also accepted resignations from the membership of the P.C.C. of Mr. V. S. Khode, former Deputy Primier of Madhya Bharat, Mr. Kanahiyalal Khadiwala and two other members.

The Provincial Congress Committee, at a meeting held this week, adopted its budget proposals for 1950-51 amounting to Rs. 75,000. It also passed the amended constitution for the B.C.C.

SOCIALIST LEADER'S ARRIVAL: Mr. N. G. Gore, Organising Secretary of the Socialist Party of India who arrived here this week is shortly leaving on a tour of Madhya Bharat to inspect the working of the various party units in the province. The tour is to last till March 28.

The Socialist Party of Indore city has decided to work extensively for the maintenance of peace in Indore in view of the disturbances in East Bengal. All the ward committees have been instructed to organise peace committees and work for communal unity.

EX-MINISTER JOINS BHIL SEWA SANGH: Mr. T. S. Gokhale, till recently the Minister for Labour and Revenue in the Madhya Bharat Cabinet has joined the Madhya Bharat Bhill Sewa Sangh and is devoting his time in constructive activities.

HYDERABAD, March 15 (PTI):— Mr. Baba Saheb Paranjpye, President of the Hyderabad Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, has resigned his primary membership of the Hyderabad State Congress.

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# BIHAR EXCEEDS MINOR IRRIGATION TARGETS

## Food Campaigns In States

NEW DELHI, March 15.

Several targets fixed last year for construction of minor irrigation projects have been exceeded in Bihar, according to the latest fortnightly report on the progress of grow-more-food campaign in the State received in the Ministry of Agriculture. Highlights of activities in other States during the fortnight under review include the formation of 18 Anti-Erosion Co-operative Societies in the Punjab, observance of "compost weeks" all over Madhya Pradesh, introduction of co-operative farming in amount 26,000 acres of land in Mysore and sanction of a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs as "taccavi" loans for increasing food production in Rajasthan.

The main activities of the States continued on the general lines of the grow-more-food campaign, namely, construction of wells, reclamation of waste land, plant protection service, double cropping, preparation of compost, distribution of fertilisers, etc.

**FACILITIES**

In Bihar, 119 surface percolation we ls were completed in January 1950 bringing the total to 4,087, thus exceeding by 87 the target of 4,000 wells fixed for the period. Forty borings were completed during the same month bringing the total to 229 against a target of 200. Fourteen mobile pumping sets were distributed bringing the total to 114 against the target of 110. One hundred and twenty four rahat pumps were fitted. The Revenue Department completed 44 minor irrigation projects. Three tubewells were constructed during the fortnight ended 15th February, 1950, and work on six others was in progress.

Punjab completed, between April 1 and the end of December 1949, twenty four tubewells and 277 surface percolation wells. Three borings were started during January 1950. Work on six other irrigation schemes is in progress which, on completion, are expected to irrigate an area of 65,355 acres during the next kharif.

In Madras, construction of 388 we ls was completed during the fortnight ended February 15, 1950, and work on 271 others started. Under the Tank Improvement Scheme, 214 more tanks were taken up for repairs and improvement. West Bengal took up six new minor irrigation schemes during the period ended 15th February, 1950.

In Madhya Bharat, work is progressing on a number of minor irrigation schemes costing about Rs. 19 lakhs. For subsidizing repairs and construction of irrigation wells, field embankment, etc. a sum of Rs. 1,80,000 has recently been sanctioned by the Madhya Bharat Government.

**UNDER PLOUGH**

In Mysore, 25,895 acres of land have been released for cultivation on a co-operative farming basis. Besides, during the fortnight ended February 15, another lot of 15,310 acres of new land was released for cultivation of foodcrops and 1,396 acres of old cultivated land were put under double cropping. 800 acres of jungle land were also cleared.

In Bihar, about 3,321 acres of land were reclaimed during December 1949, and January 1950, and a sum of Rs. 1,12,471 was advanced as Land Improvement Loans to cultivators during the period ended 15th February 1950.

In the Punjab, a superior variety of bajra recently evolved was sown on an area of 1,750 acres resulting in the supply of 10,000 mds. of pure seeds to cultivators.

In Saurashtra, an area of 640 acres was ploughed up by Government tractors during the fortnight ended February 15, 1950. In Madhya Bharat, during the same period, about 1,200 acres of new land were allotted for cultivation.

**FERTILISERS AND COMPOSTS**

In Bihar, 1,037 tons of chemical fertilisers and 5,310 mds. of oil cakes were distributed to cu tivators during January, 1950. Over one lakh cft. of town compost and nearly four lakh cft. of rural compost were prepared during the same period.

In the Punjab, over 13 lakh cft. of rural compost were pitted in January. West Bengal distributed 800 tons of chemical fertilizers during the fortnight under report. In addition, 245 tons of bonemeal, 294 tons of oil cakes, 8,700 tons of compost and 1,200 tons of Calcutta sludge were also distributed during the period.

In Madhya Pradesh, cultivator's rallies and cattle and agricu tural shows are being held all over the province and compost weeks were observed in various districts during the fortnight.

**PLANT PROTECTION**

Punjab went ahead with its schemes of protecting crops against damages of wild animals. A large number of monkeys were killed in three districts of the State and an area of nearly 17 lakhs of acres in four districts was cleared of rats. In West Bengal, 100 acres of potato fields were treated with insecticides by the Government plant protection parties during the period ended February 15, 1950.

## AIR CRASHES IN U. S.

NEW YORK March 15 (PTI-Reuter):— A United States army helicopters collision with a flock of birds and an air force fighter planes crash into a restaurant killed two people and injured 17 in different parts of the United States today.

In Killeen Texas, two men died when the helicopter crashed and burned after breaking off one of its main rotor blades in its encounter with the birds.

In Las Vegas, Nevada, a mustang fighter plane ploughed into a restaurant at the air force base there, injuring seventeen people.

## DHANRAJ MILLS CASE

### Appeal Upheld

NEW DELHI, March 15, (PTI): The Supreme Court today delivered judgment in the appeal filed by Dhanrajgir Raja Narsingiraj against Dhanraj Mills Ltd. upholding the appellant's contention that he still continued to be Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Dhanraj Mills Ltd. The appeal arose from a decision of the Bombay High Court.

The respondents Messrs. Dhanraj Mills Ltd contested the appeal on the plea that the appellant Dhanrajgir Raja and ceased to be Director of the Company under Section 86 of the Indian Companies Act as he entered into contracts with the respondent Company for the purchase of goods in the year 1943 and 1944.

**Sir N. P. Engineer had contended on behalf of the appellant that the alleged purchases from the respondent Company were not made by the appellant but by his secretary.**

## 170 HUTS GUTTED IN MADRAS

MADRAS, March 16. (PTI): About 170 huts were destroyed and over 1,000 people rendered homeless as the result of a fire early today in workmens quarters four miles north of Madras city.

Ten fire engines fought the flames for two hours before bringing it under control. The cause of the fire is not known.

A few persons sustained burns, and damage to property is estimated at Rs. 35,000.

## SRI RAMANA MAHARSHI

MADRAS, March 16 (PTI): Sri Ramana Maharshi looks cheerful and does not admit any weakness though doctors who examined him yesterday found his general condition deteriorating, a high ranking official of the Madras Government told the Press Trust of India today on his return from Tiruvannamalai where he had gone to see the Maharshi.

Dr. P. Subramaniam, Director of Public Health, Madras, who returned here last night after visiting the Ramanashram, told PTI: "The Maharshi's general condition is weaker than what it was 10 days back. He is becoming anaemic. His temperature has started rising in the evenings and yesterday his circulatory system showed evidence of strain on it."

## Lisbon's Reply Soon

LISBON, March 16 (PTI-Reuter): The Portuguese Government will reply soon to the recent communication from the Government of India on the future of Goa and other Portuguese possessions in India, according to an official announcement published here.

The Indian Government's communication was received on February 27, the announcement added. It was not disclosed publicly "because it should be regarded as a secret document."

## Forward Contract In Oils: Ban In Travancore-Cochin

TRIVANDRUM, March 16, (PTI): Forward contracts in vegetable oil, oil seeds and oil cakes is prohibited in Travancore-Cochin according to a notification in this week's issue of the Travancore-Cochin "Gazette".

The order is effective from March 8.

## Postal Arrangements For Kumbh Mela

NEW DELHI, March 16: Special arrangements have been made by the P. & T. Department in connection with Kumbh Mela celebrations at Hardwar which started on the 13th instant and will continue till the 20th April. To cope with the huge postal and telegraphic traffic estimated at 30,000 letters and 2,000 telegrams per day, in addition to numerous money orders, packets and parcels, the existing P. & T. Office at Hardwar has been converted into a Departmental Telegraph Office.

## Ill-Treatment Of Reds

### ATTACK IN U. P. ASSEMBLY

LUCKNOW, March 15 (PTI): Socialists and dissident Congress members joined in criticising what they described as "inhuman treatment" of Communist detenus in Uttar Pradesh during discussion on rupees one crore grant for jails and convict settlements in the State Legislative Assembly today.

Mr. Raja Ram Shastri (Socialist) complained that in the lathi-charge on Communists in the Kanpur district jail on March four all the 20 Communists received injuries. The detenus who were alleged to have clashed with the jail authorities were later "thrown" in cells and "mercilessly belaboured".

Begum Abdul Wajid (Congress) referred to the clash between the detenus and the jail authorities at Lucknow on January 26 and asked the Minister not to forget the days when he was beaten in jail as a Congressman".

Mr. Girdhari Lal, Minister for jails; who had moved the grant denied reports of "inhuman" treatment accorded to Communist detenus.

The Minister said that in Kanpur the Communists were mostly injured as they fell down from a wall while attempting to escape from the jail.

He said that in Lucknow jail the minimum force was used after other means had failed to persuade them.

The Minister earlier detailed amenities granted to the prisoners, particularly politicals prisoners and said that ever since its assumption of office the Congress Government had endeavoured to turn the jails into institutions of reform. With this end in view, many of the recommendations of the Jail Reforms Committee had been implemented.

## GIVE ERITREA U. N. TRUSTEESHIP

ASMARA, ERITREA, March 15 (PTI-Reuter): The Italo-Eritrean association today asked the United Nations Five-Power Commission on Eritrea for an independent Eritrea.

They offered that the higher posts in the administration of a new state should be reserved for native Eritreans and that Ethiopia should be given access to the Red Sea through a "free zone" at Massaua and Assab.

Failing independence, the association favoured United Nations trusteeship.

Mr. Asfaha Wolde Michael, Vice-President of the Eritrean Association of Ethiopia, who claimed to represent 192,000 Eritreans living in the country declared they all wanted annexation by Ethiopia.

The Commission on which Pakistan Burma, South Africa, Gautemala, and Norway are represented—is to propose a solution for Italy's former Red Sea, Colony, which has been under British Administration since its capture in early stages of the war.

## Dr. Sridharani Weds

**NEW DELHI, March 15. (PTI): The marriage was solemnised this evening of Dr. Krishnalal Sridharani, author and journalist, and Kumari Sunderi Ramchander Bhavani, niece of Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister for Food and Agriculture.**

**The marriage which took place at the residence of Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram was attended by a large number of guests including Ministers of the Government of India, members of the diplomatic corps, officials and prominent citizens.**

**Mr. Daulatram later held a reception on the lawns of his residence.**

BUCHAREST, March 15. (PTI-Reuter): An American Radio Correspondent's report that Monsignor Gerald O'hara, Papal Nuncio in Rumania, would soon be arrested on espionage charges was described here today as without foundation.

The A.B.C. Correspondent in Rome claimed his information came from "the most reliable sources" at the Vatican.

SINGAPORE, March 16 (PTI): The Indian navy ship Jumna arrived at Singapore naval base today on a routine visit. It will sail for Cochin on March 20.

Photograph taken during the 7th meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Archaeology held at New Delhi recently. (l. to r.): Dr. S. N. Sen; Mr. P. N. Kripal, Deputy Secretary, Education Ministry; the Hon'ble Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Minister for Education; Dr. Tara Chand, Secretary, Ministry of Education; Dr. N. P. Chakravorty, D.G., Archaeology; and Mr. M. S. Vats, Deputy Director General, Archaeology.—PIB.

## SHAH OF PERSIA ADMIRES PAK MILITARY STRENGTH

### Calls Middle East Nations To Form Ideological Bloc

KARACHI March, 15. (PTI-Reuter).

**The Shah of Persia, Mohammed Reza Phlevi, said here today that if the economies of Middle East countries could be strengthened "formation of an ideological bloc would be easy a Government press note stated today.**

Answering twelve questions compiled by a Government appointed committee the Shah, now on a visit here, was quoted as saying that "close sentimental ties" existed between the countries of the Middle East, but they had to be "cemented by some materialistic ideas".

Referring to Marshal aid and President Truman's "point four" plan for aid to under-developed areas the Shah said Persia in the past had been a "proud country and had begged help from nobody"

"Now we cannot be prouder than Britain France and other nations"

"My country is in one of the most strategic positions in the world" the Shah said. "That is why the prosperity of Persia is important to world problems.

"It remains for the United States to decide which way she is able to extend help to my country"

**The Shah who returned here yesterday from a tour of East and West Pakistan, said he was very impressed that in the short period of Pakistan's history "this nation has been able to muster such military might. It is encouraging and gratifying to see that this neighbourly and brotherly country has such an outstanding military force at its command"**

In an address to the Pakistan Parliament today the Shah said that during his tour he had particularly admired the discipline, health, technique and equipment of the Pakistan navy army and air force.

He said that since Pakistan and Persia had similar beliefs and a similar creed "it will be perfectly logical to state that both of them will stand united to maintain peace in this part of the world."

The Shah appealed in his address to the big nations to "come to the relief of the smaller ones and avert this state of poverty and its evil consequences".

The Shah is leaving for home tomorrow.

## RUSSIAN ENVOY TO PAKISTAN

PESHAWAR, March 15 (PTI-Reuter): Alexander G. Stetbenko, first Russian Ambassador to Pakistan arrived in Peshawar tonight accompanied by his wife and 17 members of his staff. He had travelled from Russia via Afghanistan.

He and his party leave by train for Karachi tomorrow evening.

## BRITISH ACTOR ARRIVES IN INDIA

### Exploring Possibility Of Theatrical Tour

NEW DELHI, March 15: Mr. Eric Elliott, the English actor and producer, has arrived in India to explore the possibility of bringing out an English theatrical company sponsored by the British Council to tour India next winter. Mr. Elliott is flying on March 17 to Bombay where he will remain for four or five days. He will then visit Madras and Calcutta.

Sir John Sargent of the British Council in London is returning to Delhi on March 20 after completing his tour of India and Ceylon during which he opened a British Council centre in Calcutta, visited the British Council centre in Madras and the Council Headquarters in Agra.

## Hush-Hush Conference

**OTTAWA, March 15 (PTI-Reuter): A hush-hush defence conference, attended by Canadian, United States and British experts in Radar, gas, arctic, psychological and other forms of warfare opened here today. The conference, sponsored by the Canadian Defence Department's research board, was launched under such stringent secrecy precautions that no one wound even say where it was being held.**

## Family Allowance To Red Detenus

SIMLA, March 16 (PTI): The Punjab Government has granted 67 of the 200 applications for family maintenance allowance to dependents of Communist detenus till December last year.

## GUJARAT FAVOURS DECONTROL

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 16: The popular discontent against controls has been growing. "Lift up control" movement has been started by the most popular daily paper "Sandesh" of Gujarat. Many institutions have lent their voice to this demand.

Umreth municipality has passed a resolution urging decontrol and meetings all over Gujarat are being held.

## 82 Per Cent Favour Police Action Against E. Bengal

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 16: In a Gallup Poll conducted by the Amrit Bazar Patrika regarding a solution for the problem of East Bengal, 82.7 per cent voted for armed intervention or police action, 9.7 for exchange of population or their safe transfer, 6 per cent for reference to UNO, and 2.5 per cent were undecided. The replies came from people in various walks of life. Nearly two lakhs of replies were received from readers.

## Jamsaheb For Delhi

RAJKOT, March 16, (PTI): The Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, Rajpramukh of Saurashtra, left yesterday for Delhi in connection with the State Governors and Rajpramukhs Conference there on March 18 and 19.

Mr. U. N. Dheber, Chief Minister of Saurashtra, has also gone to Delhi yesterday.

## The Aga Khan

GSTAD, (Switzerland) March 16. (PTI-Reuter): The Aga Khan is expected to see his grand daughter Yasmin for the first time on Monday when he is due to arrive at Gstad where his son Prince Ali and daughter-in-law film star Rita Hayworth have been living since the New Year.

## INDEX NUMBERS OF SECURITY PRICES

(BASE: 1938=100)

All India

| Group and Sub-group | Week ended 5-3-1949 | 4-2-1950 | 25-2-1950 | 4-3-1950 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities | | | | |
| Govt. of India Loans | 101.70 | 101.18 | 101.05 | 101.12 |
| Indian States Loans | 102.00 | 98.90 | 98.89 | 98.89 |
| Municipal, Port Trust and Improvement Trust Loans | 98.00 | 97.25 | 97.23 | 97.23 |
| GROUP INDEX | 101.61 | 101.04 | 100.92 | 100.98 |
| Fixed Dividend Industrial Securities | | | | |
| Electricity | 77.4 | 81.2 | 80.5 | 80.6 |
| Cotton | 158.7 | 149.3 | 149.5 | 149.5 |
| Jute | 107.6 | 90.3 | 89.3 | 89.1 |
| Coal | 115.4 | 107.0 | 106.6 | 106.5 |
| Iron & Steel | 87.4 | 91.0 | 90.2 | 91.0 |
| Sugar | 124.5 | 106.9 | 105.9 | 105.9 |
| Paper | 119.9 | 100.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Plantations | 119.1 | 110.3 | 113.6 | 113.7 |
| GROUP INDEX | 105.85 | 100.76 | 100.15 | 100.32 |
| Variable Dividend Industria Securities | | | | |
| Banks | 130.6 | 121.7 | 121.2 | 121.6 |
| Insurance | 139.0 | 122.0 | 121.4 | 121.6 |
| Investment Trusts | 187.3 | 169.2 | 164.9 | 164.7 |
| Electricity Companies and Tramways | 87.4 | 85.6 | 85.3 | 85.7 |
| Shipping & Other Transport Cos. | 121.1 | 92.8 | 91.7 | 92.0 |
| Railways | 91.2 | 89.6 | 89.3 | 89.2 |
| Plantations | 142.4 | 127.8 | 127.9 | 128.3 |
| Cotton, Woollen & Silk | 174.2 | 155.5 | 153.9 | 157.0 |
| Jute | 95.8 | 76.3 | 74.5 | 74.7 |
| Coal | 125.7 | 105.9 | 105.1 | 105.1 |
| Mining & Oil | 71.2 | 60.7 | 59.4 | 59.9 |
| Iron & Steel | 146.7 | 152.2 | 154.1 | 156.0 |
| General Engineering | 168.1 | 163.8 | 164.7 | 164.2 |
| Sugar | 135.8 | 121.0 | 117.4 | 115.7 |
| Breweries | 111.8 | 105.1 | 102.7 | 102.8 |
| Chemicals | 166.1 | 161.4 | 164.3 | 164.1 |
| Paper | 104.1 | 108.9 | 106.2 | 106.8 |
| Cement | 124.6 | 131.6 | 126.3 | 130.2 |
| GROUP INDEX | 126.95 | 117.26 | 116.21 | 117.00 |
| **REGIONAL** | | | | |
| REGION & GROUP | | | | |
| BOMBAY | | | | |
| Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities | 100.96 | 100.35 | 100.31 | 100.37 |
| Fixed Dividend Industrials | 94.9 | 98.6 | 97.7 | 98.3 |
| Variable Dividend Industrials | 139.9 | 134.2 | 133.8 | 135.2 |
| CALCUTTA | | | | |
| Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities | 101.98 | 101.40 | 101.22 | 101.25 |
| Fixed Dividend Industrials | 118.3 | 101.4 | 100.7 | 100.5 |
| Variable Dividend Industrials | 118.6 | 105.8 | 104.3 | 104.8 |
| MADRAS | | | | |
| Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities | 101.79 | 101.36 | 101.19 | 101.31 |
| Fixed Dividend Industrials | 122.6 | 116.4 | 116.7 | 116.5 |
| Variable Dividend Industrials | 145.4 | 140.3 | 140.3 | 140.7 |

## Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, March 16.

Cotton market easy owing slack demand and reports Japan stopped buying from Sterling area because of shortage of exchange.

Spot sales yesterday's 2000, Exports 5720 bales for Hongkong, New York and Genoa. Cottonseeds steady on prospects of further business on India account. Money market growing tight reflected by bankers balances with State Bank recording fall almost every week now stand at eleven crores compared twentytwo crores commencement year.

Current quotation: Cotton NT rollers 70/4, Punjab 289 F 71/-, Fourf 68/-, Cottonseeds ready 5/9, March 5/9. Gold 103/4.

## LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

**NEW YORK COTTON (MAY)**

NEW YORK, March 16

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 32.22 |
| Today's opening | 32.24 |
| Difference | +02 |
| Today's closing | 32.17 |
| Difference | —05 |

**NEW YORK STOCKS**

NEW YORK, March 16

Stock Exchange opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 29 5/8
General Motors dol 77 1/8
United States Steel dol 31 1/8
United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(PTI-Reuter).

## LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 16 (PTI-Reuter): An early brightness in the London Stock Exchange today proved short-lived and most sections soon resumed cloak of apathy and indecision. Small routine buying orders in the opening stages created gains of one-eighth per cent in British Government Funds and scattered advances of few pence in leading industrials. Lack of follow through however produced setbacks and markets were showing irregularity at close. Monsanto chemicals with the fall of one-and-three at 50 Shillings reflected disappointment with reduction in earnings during 1949 and were a particularly dull spot.

Oil shares made good showing with most of the leading issues on the upgrade. Rubbers were steady but tins were higher where changed on the strength of commodity.

Speculative buying was responsible for rising prices for German and Japanese bonds while in the rail section Brazilian issues were again demanded. Great Western of Brazil was prominent at 133 Shillings with gain of two-and six pence.

Kaffirs were better with the market pleased with "no change" in mining taxation as revealed in the South African budget.

## Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, March 16.

Market observed twosided fluctuations but closed with some steady undertone.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 256, Lowest 253/8, Highest 258/12.

Arvind opened 730, highest 742, lowest 721.

Ambica opened 310, lowest 307, highest 319.

Deferred opened 1580, lowest 1563, highest 1588.

Closing quotations: Calico 257/8, Arvind 735, Ambica 316, Deferred 1584, Ashok 353/12, Bhalkia 92/8, Rohit 105.

## TREATMENT OF CANCER WITH RADIOACTIVE ELEMENTS

### Tennessee Atomic Plant To Open First Research Centre

WASHINGTON, March 15, (PTI-Reuter):— The atomic plant at Oak Ridge, Tennesse, intends to open the first of its cancer research centres about April 1.

The House of Representatives Appropriations Sub-Committee has been told selected patients from the South Eastern United States will be brought to the new hospital for experimental treatment with radioactive elements about which much has been learned in the handling of fissionable materials

Similar experiments will be made at the Argonne centre hospital in Chicago.

"A special effort will be made to treat uremia in children, which is one of the worst types of cancer of the white blood cells, said Dr. Warren, Director of Biology and Medicine to the Atomic Energy Commission which plans to spend 1,600,000 dollars in cancer research in the fiscal year 1951 compared with 1,000,000 dollars this year.

## MARRIAGE PARTIES CLASH IN BHATINDA

BHATINDA, March 15 (PTI): Refusal of members of a marriage party to admit another marriage party to a class two compartment at the Bhatinda railway station resulted in a scuffle in which one person received serious pistol shot wounds.

Thirteen persons including one of the bridegrooms was arrested.

A case for alleged rioting and assault was registered against the arrested persons who were later released on bail.

## JAPAN ALLOWED TO TRADE WITH CHINA

### U. S. State Department's Statement

**WASHINGTON, March 15 (PTI-Reuter): American occupation authorities will permit Japan to trade freely with Communist China, the State Department disclosed today. The only restriction on Japanese exports to the Chinese mainland will be that they do not include goods of direct military value.**

The State Department declined to confirm a report that a Director of Japanese Trade had gone to General MacArthur advising him to set up controls on Japanese goods of potential military value.

However, the statement that the same principles governing American export policy were applied to Japanese trade indicated that there might be some basis for the report.

The Chinese mainland, now under Communist control was Japan's most important export market before the war. Today, that trade is reduced almost to a trickle. Many Far Eastern experts have long contended that Japan cannot become economically independent until she regains at least some of her former markets on the Asiatic mainland.

**CONCENTRATION OF RED TROOPS**

SAIGON, March 15 (PTI-Reuter): French Army Commander General Marcel Carpentier said today that about 700,000 regular Chinese Communist troops were concentrated in the Kwangsi province areas near the "classic" invasion route to Indo-China.

There was no sign of the Chinese preparing to move southwards to the frontier which the French were holding "very strongly".

French forces were on correct terms with the Chinese Communists.

Viet Minh (Communist-led Autonomists) were receiving arms and ammunition from China, he said. But so far no Chinese Communist forces had penetrated the frontier. Neutral intelligence source today confirmed there were Chinese concentrations in Kwangsi province.

**THEY DON'T KNOW TO WHOM TO SURRENDER**

SAIGON, March 15 (PTI-Reuter): One thousand Chinese Nationalist armed stragglers who crossed into Burma tried to enter Siam and then entered Indo-China are looking for somebody to surrender to, reliable neutral reports received here stated.

The stragglers—belonging to the Nationalist 93 division-crossed the Chinese-Burmese frontier south of Heno Hound in the Yunnan province of China on February 22 the reports said.

Their officers told the Burmese they wished to settled in Burma or Siam, and did not wish to be involved in the civil war in Burma.

Finding no Burmese forces to surrender their arms to, they marched on towards Heno Ben, a town on the Indo-China-Siam frontier.

Halted by the Siamese, the Chinese turned east over the Indo-China frontier on March 3, and were reported near to Tano Ho, where they sent a patrol to negotiate surrender with the French.

# SMALL SHORT COVERING IN TATA STEELS AFTER EARLY DROP

## Cotton Mill Shares Quiet With Absence Of Support

BOMBAY, March 16.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quiet and active Shares lost further ground on increased selling pressure. There was utter absence of any buying support as the general feeling is against any improvements in view of the present situatitn in the country. Calcutta market is also lifeless with declining tendency.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1585 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1590|- and declined at Rs. 1577|- under renewed liquidation. Indian Irons were at Rs. 28|7 after opening at Rs. 28|6 while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 19|12.

Cotton Mill Shares were quiet with no support. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1055 and declined at Rs. 1045|- Kohinoors which were very popular also downturned at Rs. 309/- after openings at Rs. 312/- Svadeshi Mill Shares opened at Rs. 265|- and quietened at Rs. 263|- Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 12|9 and declined at Rs. 12|7.

Thereafter Tata Steel Defds. declared at Rs. 1,565 on increased offerings but rallied at Rs. 1,577 on short covering and steadied at Rs. 1,575. Ordinary shares declined at Rs. 315-8 and recovered at Rs. 317-8. Bombay Dyeings after declining at Rs. 1,037-8 improved at Rs. 1,043 while Kohinoors stood at Rs. 311. Closing tone of the market was quiet.

Towards the close Tata Steel Defds improved at Rs. 1,587-8 and Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 319 Bombay Dyeings closed at Rs. 1,046 and Kohinoors were done at Rs. 312, Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 150-8.

## FORWARD SECTION

| | |
|---|---|
| **MILL SHARES** | |
| Bombay Dyeing (12-8) | 1046 4 |
| Kohinoor Mills (4-2) | 312 0 |
| Svdaeshi Mills (12-4) | 265 0 |
| Central India Mills (6) | 232 0 |
| Simplex Mills (6-8) | 183 0 |
| New Great Eastern (8) | 155 0 |
| Indore 8-13) | 118 12 |
| Gokak Mills (12) | 264 0 |
| Century Spinning (15) | 242 8 |
| Swan Mills (20) | 319 0 |
| Indian Bleaching (6) | 153 0 |
| Finlay Mills (15) | 265 0 |
| Morarji Goculdas (S) | 150 0 |
| Edward Sassoon (30) | 216 4 |
| Meyer (12) | 92 8 |
| Apollo Mills (As. 4) | 2 11 3 |
| India United Ord. (0-14-9) | 11 15 |
| India United Defd. (0-2-6) | 1 14 6 |
| Madhusudan (15) | 180 0 |
| Podar (S) | 130 0 |
| Khatau Makanji (5) | 181 4 |
| Swadeshi Coupon | 68 0 |
| **STEEL SHARES** | |
| Tata Steel Ord. (14) | 319 0 |
| Tata Steel Defd. (64-15) | 1587 8 |
| Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-1/2) | 139 8 |
| **CEMENT** | |
| Associated Cement (7) XD | 150 0 |
| **INDUSTRIES** | |
| Burma (12-8) XD | 407 8 |
| Belapur Sugar (9) | 224 8 |
| Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8) | 31 0 |
| Scindia Steam (6-8) | 12 5 |
| Premier Construction | 86 8 |
| Tata Chemical | 11 0 |
| Tata Oil (2) | 46 0 |
| Indian Iron (0-12) | 28 6 |
| Bengal Steel (0-12-0) | 19 10 |
| Bengal India Corp. (0-9) | 8 14 |
| Indian Copper | 2 2 |
| Wimco | 223 12 |
| Alcock | 282 8 |
| **ELECTRIC SHARES** | |
| Tata Power (25) | 1533 12 |
| Tata Hydro (3) | 153 0 |
| Andhra Valley (30) | 1437 8 |

## CASH SECTION

| | |
|---|---|
| **COTTON MILLS** | |
| Elphinstone Mills (5) | 61 0 |
| Phoenix (50) | 151 0 |
| Indian Mfg. (40) | 2950 0 |
| Kurla XD | 112 8 |
| Colaba (12) | 95 0 |
| New City (11) | 19 8 |
| Minerva (12) | 130 0 |
| Bradbury (12) | 520 0 |
| Bharucha Defd. (0.4) | 4 4 |
| Bharat Mills (2) | 27 0 |
| Model Mills (13-8) | 165 0 |
| Mysore (4) | 162 8 |
| Madhavji (0-12-0) | 14 4 |
| Vishnu Cotton (8) | 217 8 |
| Lakshmi Cotton (25) | 642 8 |
| Western India (40) | 2925 0 |
| Standard (15) | 227 8 |
| Sholapur (200) | 3150 0 |
| Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0) | 18 0 |
| Hindustan Mills (40) | 4000 0 |
| Tata Mills (2-4) | 51 8 |
| Ahmedabad Advance (9) | 240 0 |
| New Anmedabad | 195 0 |
| Sassoon Silk (3) X.D. | 36 8 |
| New Union Mills (0-8) | 19 2 |
| Madhusudan S. (2-5) | 35 0 |
| Shrinivas Mills (S) | 173 12 |
| Raja Bahadur (4) | 60 0 |
| Berar Mills | 266 4 |
| Victoria Bills | 225 0 |
| **ELECTRIC (CASH)** | |
| Ahmedabad Electric (1-9) | 128 12 |
| Ahmedabad New | 77 8 |
| Surat Electric | 133 2 |
| Karach. Electric (2) | 136 14 |
| Broach (0-5) | 6 12 |
| Ajmer Electricity (0-8) | 10 2 |
| Amalgated | 11 2 |
| Nagpur Electricity (1-12) | 28 8 |
| Poona Electricity Supply (8) | 138 2 |
| Bombay Suburban (8) | 153 12 |
| Bombay Suburban New | 142 8 |
| **BANK SHARES** | |
| Imperial Bank of India XD | 1770 0 |
| Imperial Bank P. (0-12) XD | 436 4 |
| Central Bank (1-8) | 82 0 |
| Central Bank New (1-8) | 84 8 |
| Bank of India (4) | 175 0 |
| Union (0-3) | 7 4 |
| Baroda (2-8) | 123 4 |
| Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8) | 37 8 |
| United Commercial (1-8) | 42 12 |
| Jaipur Bank (18-0) | 35 8 |
| Hindustan Commercial | 17 0 |
| Mysore Bank (8) | 365 0 |
| Eastern Bank (0.14-9) | 92 0 |
| **INSURANCE SHARES** | |
| Oriental (125) | 4740 0 |
| Empire (10) | 571 4 |
| New India (1-7) | 56 0 |
| Jupiter (0-12) | 12 15 |
| Vulcan (0-10) | 13 3 |
| Indian Mercantile (0-4) | 39 0 |
| Universal | 11 4 |
| B I G (1) | 15 4 |
| Industrial and Prudential | 28 4 |
| Neptune | 7 0 |
| New Great | 25 0 |
| All India General | 12 12 |
| **RAILWAY SHARES** | |
| C. P. (1-14) XD | 112 8 |
| **MISCELLANEOUS SHARES** | |
| [illegible] | 237 8 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Bombay Burma New (5) | 135 10 |
| Burma Petrol | 1 3 |
| Mackenzie (6) | 97 0 |
| Port Canning (3) | 58 8 |
| Kemp and Co (20) | 320 0 |
| Zandu Pharmacy (7) | 125 0 |
| Industrial Invest Trust (5-12) | 94 8 |
| Dharamsey Chemical (2) | 42 0 |
| Mukund Iron | 13 0 |
| Dena Trust (0-12) | 14 0 |
| Alembic (15) | 147 8 |
| Supreme Industries | 72 8 |
| Bombay Uganda | 67 8 |
| Bombay Motor Cycle | 22 8 |
| Indian Cement (1937) | 171 4 |
| Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.) | 141 4 |
| United Motor | 28 0 |
| Bombay Safe Deposit (27) | 880 0 |
| Hydary Construction | 19 10 |
| Mahamadi Steam | 100 0 |
| Sardar Carbonic XD | 700 0 |
| Harvey Press | 310 0 |
| Gujarat Motor | 26 14 |
| Estrella Batteries | 30 0 |
| Manmad Press | 120 0 |
| National Rayon | 55 6 |
| **PREFERENCE SHARES** | |
| Tata Steel 1st (6) | 198 12 |
| Andhra Valley (7) | 1232 8 |
| Tata Power (7-8) | 1337 8 |
| Hydro Electric (7) | 130 0 |
| Bombay Steamer (6) | 223 12 |
| Central India (5) | 653 12 |
| Swedish Mills | 130 0 |
| Vishnu Mills (7) | 672 8 |
| Laxmi | 272 8 |
| New Great Mills (5-8) | 220 4 |
| Podar Mills (4) | 95 0 |
| Shrinivas Mills | 98 0 |
| Elphinstone Mills (7) | 106 14 |
| Bradbury Mills (7-8) | 316 0 |
| Surat Electricity (3-4) | 130 0 |
| Pre. Construction First | 100 8 |
| Pre. Construction 2nd Pref. | 98 0 |
| Amalgamated | 115 0 |
| India | 72 0 |
| Tata Chemical | 125 0 |
| Walchandnagar | 130 0 |
| Jupiter | 13 4 |
| Supreme | 100 0 |
| Meyer | 102 8 |
| Mackenzie First | 85 0 |
| Mackenzie (2) | 80 0 |
| Ahmedabad Advance | 127 8 |
| Mysore Mill | 41 0 |
| Standard | 99 0 |
| Madhusudan | 12 0 |
| Khatau | 100 0 |
| Morarji | 94 8 |
| National Rayon | 74 8 |
| **DEBENTURES** | |
| Andhra 1952 | 103 4 |
| Gula Kajamsingh | 8 8 |
| Rubber Planting | 17 0 |
| Bombay Steamer | 97 0 |
| Indian Hume Pipe | 101 0 |
| Tata Power 1951 | 103 0 |
| Walchandnagar | 105 0 |
| **OUTSIDE SHARES** | |
| Burma Corporation | 2 11 |
| New Victoria | 2 0 |
| New Victoria Pref. | 4 2 |
| Phalton | 118 0 |
| Gold Mohor | 301 8 |
| New Kaiser-i-Hind | 325 0 |
| Sajjan | 121 0 |
| Osmanshahi | 250 0 |
| Ajam Shahi | 280 0 |
| Air Service | 4 4 |
| Air India | 63 0 |
| India Steam | 6 7 |
| Hind Motors | 5 0 |

## GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 16.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 1/2 per cent 1954 | 98 14 0 |
| 2 1/2 per cent 1950 | 100 2 0 |
| 2 1/2 per cent 1955 | 99 14 0 |
| 2 1/2 per cent 1961 | 96 14 0 |
| 2 1/2 per cent 1950 | 99 8 0 |
| 2 3/4 per cent 1962 | 99 2 0 |
| 2 3/4 per cent 1973 | 95 12 0 |
| 2 per cent Con. | 97 2 0 |
| 3 per cent 1951-54 | 101 6 0 |
| 3 per cent 1952-55 | 101 11 0 |
| 3 per cent 1957 | 101 11 0 |
| 3 per cent 1950-51 | 101 3 0 |
| 3 per cent 1963-65 | 100 6 0 |
| 3 per cent 1966-68 | 100 3 0 |
| 3 per cent 1970-75 | 100 0 0 |
| 3 per cent 1954-59 | 104 6 0 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1950-70 | 110 2 0 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1950-55 | 100 14 0 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1958-60 | 110 6 0 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1953-56 | 112 10 0 |
| **PROVINCIAL LOANS** | |
| 3 per cent Bombay 1962 | 99 3 0 |
| 2 3/4 per cent C. P 1961 | 97 2 0 |
| 2 3/4 per cent Madras 1981 | 97 2 0 |
| 3 per cent Bombay 1955 | 100 8 0 |
| 3 per cent Bombay 1958 | 100 4 0 |
| 3 per cent Punjab 1952 | 99 0 0 |
| 3 per cent Madras 1952-53 | 100 8 0 |
| 3 per cent C. P. 1952 | 100 6 0 |
| 3 per cent U. P. 1952 | 100 6 0 |
| 3 per cent N. W. F. 1952 | 98 2 0 |
| 3 per cent U P 1901-68 | 99 8 0 |
| 3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977 | 98 12 0 |
| 4 per cent B. P. I. long dated | 109 12 0 |
| 4 per cent Bombay Muni. | 109 12 0 |
| 5 per cent Bombay Muni. 1959 | 114 0 0 |
| 6 per cent Bombay Muni. 1954 | 113 8 0 |
| 6 per cent K. P. T. 1950 | 113 0 0 |

## GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, March 16.

The Bullion market was fairly firm today under professional support and short covering. At the rise there was some realising but the market fears that bulls may try for a corner.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 183|12 and advanced at Rs. 184|4 on increased bull support and short covering. At this level there was cessation of buying and silver reacted at Rs. 184|- on moderate realising. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 184|- Forward Gold was quoted at Rs. 115|3 with restricted uneasiness Ready gold was placed at Rs. 115/14/ and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75|4.

Closing quotations were as under:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ready Silver | 183 | 7 0 |
| Forward | 183 | 6 0 |
| Ready Gold | 115 | 2 0 |
| Forward | 115 | 1 0 |
| Sovereigns | 75 | 6 0 |

## PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 16.

The local produce market was quiet today with very little business Prices are gradually declining on lower upcountry advices. Kathiawar markets have declined on selling by shippers owing to ban on exports. Quotations as unrer:—tions were as under:—

GROUNDNUT

| | Rs. | as. | ps. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Quality | 40 | 12 | 0 |
| Bold | 39 | 12 | 0 |
| Madras | 40 | 8 | 0 |
| Oil Local Mills | 22 | 2 | 0 |
| Oil Upcountry Mills | 21 | 10 | 0 |
| Oil March | 21 | 10 | 0 |
| Oil April | 22 | 1 | 0 |
| **LINSEED** | | | |
| Bold | 38 | 4 | 0 |
| Small | 36 | 4 | 0 |
| April-May | 35 | 14 | 0 |
| **CASTORSEEDS** | | | |
| Ready | 28 | 8 | 0 |
| Madras March | 28 | 12 | 0 |

## INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, March 14.

| | 1949-50 Bales | 1948-49 Bales |
|---|---|---|
| **Receipts (by Rail & Sea)** 10th March to 13th March | 19480 | 26880 |
| **Receipts (by Rail & Sea)** 1st Sept. to 13th March | 798705 | 868154 |
| **SHIPMENTS 10th to 13th March** | | |
| United Kingdom | — | 3150 |
| Continent | 38 | 6231 |
| China | — | 100 |
| Japan | 94 | 1200 |
| Coast Ports | 41 | 1466 |
| Total | 173 | 12147 |
| **SHIPMENTS: 1st Sept. to 13th March** | | |
| United Kingdom | 1350 | 15661 |
| Continent | 70151 | 107102 |
| China | — | 14101 |
| Japan | 54134 | 3944 |
| U.S.A. | 58332 | 13076 |
| Other Foreign Countries | 3623 | 3494 |
| Total all Foreign Countries | 187590 | 157378 |
| Coast Ports | 31494 | 125122 |
| Total | 219084 | 282500 |
| **Transhipment in Bombay Harbour During the Month of January** Total | — | 150 |
| 1st Sept. to 31st January | | |
| Total | 2787 | 231 |

**ALEXANDRIA MARKET**

ALEXANDRIA, March 14.

KARNAK

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 72.23+83 |
| May | 72.80+75 |
| July | 72.60+105 |
| November | 68.75+90 |
| **ASHMOUNI** | |
| April | 68.85 +75 |
| June | 69.45+ 65 |
| August | 63.90+190 |
| October | 55.80+ 80 |

**ART SILK YARN**

BOMBAY, March 16.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 120 Ready Japan | 6 | 12 | 0 |
| 150 Ready Japan | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| 120 Ready Italy | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| 150 Ready Italy | 4 | 13 | 6 |
| 150 D Box March | 958 | 0 | 0 |
| 150 D Box April | 960 | 0 | 0 |

**LONDON BULLION**

LONDON, March 15.

Silver both Spot and Forward 64d.
Gold Bars Fine per oz. £12-8-0.

**LONDON WHEAT**

LONDON, March 15.

Australian Wheat 121/8 March-April.
London Exchanges unchanged.

## MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 16.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 80 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435
Banks Buying T T Rs 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs 429 3/4
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs 430 1/2.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl 79.
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36 London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16-1/2 29/32. London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65. London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94. London/Libson Cross Rate Esc. 80.35. London/Manila Cross Rate Fcs 5.60-5.65. London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3/07 3/4-3.08 1/4. London/New York Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate not quoted. London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16 2/4 3/16 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26
London Discts 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 1/4 per cent. 6 Mos. 1 1/2 per cent. 12 Mos. 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

## IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 10th March:—

| | |
|---|---|
| **LIABILITIES** | |
| Reserve Fund | 6,30,00,000 |
| Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts | 248,24,59,000 |
| Acceptances for Constituents | 56,000 |
| Sundries | 1,15,22,000 |
| Rupees | 261,32,87,000 |
| **ASSETS** | |
| INVESTMENTS:— | |
| Government Securities | 90,45,14.000 |
| Other Authorised Investments | 12.92.02,000 |
| ADVANCES:— | |
| Loans | 29,25,91,000 |
| Cash Credits and Overdrafts | 78,55.33,000 |
| Bills Discounted and Purchased | 7,78,44,000 |
| Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra | 56,000 |
| Dead Stock | 1,59,78,000 |
| Sundries | 1,57.67.000 |
| CASH:— | |
| In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India | 32,01,38,000 |
| Balances with other Banks | 7,16,64,000 |
| Rupees | 261,32,87,000 |

## Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 16.

Apollo 2|11 2|11|3
Bharat 26|12 27
B. Dyeing 1055 57|8 37|8 51|4 45 46|4
C India 232 30 33|8 32
Century 237|8 42|8
E. Textiles 216|4
Finlay 264 63
Gokak 265 62 64
I. U Defd 1|14 1|13|9 1|14|3
I.U. Ord 11|13|6, 11|14, 11|12|6
Indore 112|8 12|8 10 20 18|12
Kohinoor 312 9|4 12 10|12 12
Laxmi 642|8 41|4 42|8
Meyer 90 92|8
New Great 155
Podar 130
Simplex 182|8 81|8 83
Svadeshi 265 62 65
Swan 318 19
Tata Mills 51
Vishnu 216|4 17|8
Scindia 12|8 12|7 12|9 12|8
Central 82|8 82 82|4 81|12 8
Central New 84|8
Imperial Old 1770
Imperial New 435 36|4
India 175
Union 7|2 7|4
U. Commercial 42|12
Ahmedabad 129-6 28-12.
Andhra 1440 37-8.
Suburban 151-14 52-8.
Hydro 153.
Hydro Pre. 130.
Power 1536-4 33-12.
B.I.G. 15-10
New India 56-12 56.
B. Steel 19-14 19-10 19-12 19-10.
I. Iron 28-8 28-5 28-8 28-6.
Tata Defd. 1580 87-8 62-8 83-12 78-12 87-8.
Tata Ord. 319 16 18-12 18 19.
Tata 1st Pref. 198-12.
Tata IInd Pref. 139-8 39-4 39-8.
Alcock 283-2 83-12 82-8
A C.C 149-12 49 50-8.
Belapur 225 23 25 24-8.
B.B. Old 401-4 397-8 10 7-8.
B.B New 133-12 35-10.
B.B Petrol 1-3-6 1-3.
B.I.C 8-15-6 8-14.
I. Copper 2 2
Port Canning 57-8.
P. Const. 85-8 85 85-12 85-8.
Tata Chem. 11 11-1 10-15
Tata Oil 45-4 46.
Wimco 225 23-12.
SPECIAL
Berar Mfg 263-12 65.
Coorla 112-8.

# Indo-Czech Trade Agreement

BOMBAY, Thursday:— Mr. M. A. Master, Member of the Shipping Coordination Committee of the Government of India, is the non-official member of the Indian Trade Delegation to Czechoslovakia, it was learned here today.

The other members of the delegation are Mr. N Raghavan, Indian Ambassador to Czechoslovakia (Leader) Mr. S Bhoothalingam, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Industry and Supply, Mr. A. C. N Nambiar, Counsellor to the Indian Legation in Switzerland, and Mr K. R. F. Khilnani, Commercial Secretary to the Indian Embassy in Prague (Secretary).

The talks with the Czechoslovakian Government are for negotiating a fresh trade agreement between the two countries. The current trade agreement is scheduled to expire on March 31 and the forthcoming talks are designed to renew it on the basis of "a more realistic" approach.

Mr. Bhothalingam and Mr. Master will leave Bombay on March 19 for London on their way to Prague The talks were expected to last 20 days.

After attending the trade talks at Prague, Mr Master will leave for Paris to participate in the discussions of the Sea Transport Commission of the International Chamber of Commerce on flag discrimination and the international maritime convention organisation. The Commission will meet on April 18.

## Slightly Better On Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, March 16 (P.T.I.): The speculative counters opened quiet but closed slightly better. Other stocks kept steady and unchanged.

Following are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government paper 97/6 S. lot. Three per cent loan 1986 97/1. Three per cent loan 1970/75 99/14 S. lots. Three per cent loan 1959/61 101/2 S. lot. Four per cent loan 1960/70 11/-.

BANKS: Bharat Bank 2/14.

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpore 16/5. Elgin Mills 15/4. New Victoria Ordy. 2.

COALS: Bengal 500. Bhulanbararee 10. Burrakur 11/7. Equitable 41/2. Katras Jherriah 30. Nazira 8/8. North Damuda 7/2. Western Bengal 4/3. New Beerbhoom 13/8.

JUTES: Anglo India 169. Balley 179. Vhitavalsah 20. Howrah 24/3. National 20/4.

ENGINEERINGS: Britannia Building and Iron 4/8. Brit. Engineering 12/13. Burn. and Co. Ordy. 241. Indian Iron 28/10. Jessop & Co. 13/12. Kumardhubi Eng. 7/4. Marshalls 6/8. National Iron 4/8. Saran Eng. 9/2. Ct. Steel Corp. 20/1. Textile Machinery 6/11.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/11. Indian Copper 2/2. Sone Valley Cement 5/8. Alkali and Chemical 9/7. Calcutta Electric 14/4. Aluminium Corp. 4/3. B.I.C. 8/6. F. and C. Osler 5/3 Indian National Airways 3. National Tobacco 15. Rohtas Industry 4. British Burma Petrol 1/3. Titaghur Paper 32/12. Midnapore Zemindary 54/8. Assam Saws 8/4. India Steamship 6/6.

SUGARS: Belsund 4/3. Darbhanga 9/6.

TEAS: Gohpur 29/8. Ct. Nagaisurree 188.

## SHIPPING NEWS

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U.S.A. Canadian Pacific ports via Manila, Indonesia, Straits, Colombo: ss "Lawak" 21st March, ss "Silvermaple" 9th April, ss "Hoegh Silvermoon" 15th April.

From U.S.A. Canadian Atlantic ports Gulf of Mexico via Mediterranean, Persian Gulf and Karachi: ss "Hoegh Silverbeam" 28th March, ss "Hoegh Silverspray" 6th April, ss "John Bakke" 12th April, ss "Slamat" 17th April, ss "Hoegh Silvercrest" 20th April, ss "Marken" 23rd April.

From Australia via Singapore and Colombo: ss "Hoegh Silverstream" 8th April.

From North Continental and Mediterranean ports via Karachi: ss "Laurenskerk" 21st March, ss "Blijdendijk" 6th April.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY

For Calcutta via Colombo, Madras: ss "Laurenskerk" 25th March, ss "Hoegh Silverspray" 10th April, ss "Blijdendijk" 12th April, ss "Silvermaple" 15th April, ss "Slamat" 23rd April, ss "Marken" 28th April.

For U.S.A. Canadian Atlantic ports via Red Sea ports and Mediterranean: ss "Hoegh Silverstream" 13th April.

For U.S.A. Pacific ports via Colombo, Straits, Indonesia and Manila: ss "Hoegh Silverbeam" 31st March.

For Australia via Colombo, Singapore: ss "Hoegh Silverbeam" 31st March, ss "John Bakke" 18th April, ss "Hoegh Silvercrest" 25th April.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi: ss "Hawak" 26th March, ss "Hoegh Silvermoon" 20th April.

We give below the latest information of movements of Lloyd Triestino vessels from Bombay up to end of March.

"TOSCANA" due 17th March from Australia, sailing 18th March for Naples/Genoa via Aden.

"Timavo" due about 22nd March from Italy, sailing about 24th March for Italy and Mediterranean ports via Karachi, Aden, Port Sudan.

"DUINO" due about 23rd March from Italy, sailing about 28th March for East Coast of India.

**N. Y GOLD AND SILVER**

NEW YORK, March 15.

Demand again contracted locally and about 100,000 ounces were sold in open market at unchanged price

International demand continues slow for gold although the price rose slightly to around 39.25 dollars per fine ounce, according to information reaching the New York bullion trade.

# SHORT COVERING IMPROVES N.Y. COTTON PRICES

## Wall Street Firm With Industrial Average At New High Level

NEW YORK, March 15.

Prices fluctuated irregularly in slow dealings with scattered hedges and liquidation meeting routine mill demands. Nearby March came under pressure early but subsequently steadied on short-covering.

The Senate-House conferees agreement increasing the 1950 cotton acreage failed to influence the market. After drifting idly, prices finally rallied on increased trade demands for old crops and short-covering, with the latter partly influenced by the strength of securities, encountering limited offerings. Otherwise no fresh news occurred. The session closed steady with sales estimated at 90,000 bales.

C.C.C. loan entries upto March 9th were 3,130,000 bales and withdrawals 491,000. A cotton seat was sold for 5,500 dollars, an increase of 200.

NEW YORK COTTON

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 31.70+08 |
| May | 32.22+08 |
| July | 32.23+07 |
| October | 30.24+05 |
| Middling Spot | 32.70+08 |

New York Cotton May Highest 32.23 at 2-47 p.m. Lowest 32.10 at 1-21 p.m.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 31.42+22 |
| May | 31.97+13 |
| July | 32.01+14 |
| October | 30.16+09 |
| Middling Spot | 31.65+10 |

**WALL STREET MARKET**

The failure of yesterday's late rally to attract material pressure together with some pleasing earnings and prospects encouraged operators this morning to extend activities. The industrial average was at a new high for 1950 but a part of the advance was accounted for by a further five point gain in Allied Chemical on continued talk of splitup possibilities.

The main body of the market recorded gins upto one dollar or more in moderate trading including chemicals, aircrafts, steels, motors, oils, rails and coppers. Numerous issues touched new high levels for 1950 during the afternoon aid by technical considerations and the completion of selling to raise cash for the march 15th tax payment deadline.

Into the last hour's trading, the market registered liberaly distributed gains upto nearly two dollars with covering and investment buying occasionaly enlarging. Allied chemical were now 6-1/2 dollars higher on the day. Alied chemical advanced 8 dollars on the day. The market closed firm with the industrial utility averages at new high levels for 1950 and at the best levels since 1946. The rail average was just under this year's highest.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

| | |
|---|---|
| American Telephone and Telegraph | 150-1/8 |
| Amerex Holding Co. | 34-3/4 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 29-1/2 |
| Chase National Bank | 38-3/4 |
| Firestone Tyre | 59-7/8 |
| General Electric ex. div. | 48-5/8 |
| Ingersol Rand | 68-1/4 |
| General Motors | 76 3/4 |
| International Nickel | 26-3/4 |
| National City Bank | 47-7/8 |
| New York Central Rail Road | 13-1/2 |
| Sinclair Oil Corp. | 23-7/8 |
| Socony Vacuum Oil | 17 |
| Texas Corporation | 53-1/2 |
| Union Carbide | 43-1/8 |
| U. S Smelting and Refining | 35 1/4 |
| U S Steel Common | 32 |
| Western Union | 22 |

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,830,000

The Highest and Lowest U. S Steel trading prices were 32 and 31-3/8 respectively.

**CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET**

Grains reacted under the leadership of wheat reflecting renewed liquidation in March and commission house selling of new crops influenced by reports of beneficial moisture in parts of Kansas. Export interest was credited with buying on decline in anticipation of additional export sales overnight. With the exception of wheat, prices towards the close rallied on short-covering under the leadership of March soybeans reflected reports that higher prices were being paid for soybean oil and meal.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, March 15

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 2.29-7/8 |
| May | 2.19-3/4 |
| July | 1.96-1/4 |
| September | 1.97 |

**LONDON COPRA MARKET**

LONDON, March 15.

The copra market was steady for Philippines with sellers asking 200 United States dollars per ton f.o.b for March-April but Straits-Dutch East-Indies fair merchantable was slow at £82 asked for March-April per ton c.i.f.

Coconutoil was quietly steady with Straits March-April shipment in bulk quoted at £125 1/4 per ton c.i.f. Ceylon was unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 15

| | £ |
|---|---|
| 2-1/2 p.c British Consols | 69-1/8 |
| 3-1/2 p.c Conversion Loan 1961 | 92 |
| 4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90 | 106-5/8 |
| 3-1/2 p.c War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952 | 91-1/2 |
| Chartered Bank of India ex. div | 9-11/16 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) | 84-1/2 |
| National Bank of India ex. div | 31-7/8 |

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange officially placed at 6,077.

**CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES**

PARIS, March 15.

Attention was focussed on the free gold market and the weakening of gold was accompanied by general firmness in French shares in which professionals participated strongly. Forwards were particularly active and Bankings benefited from a steady flow of small buying orders. Internationals continued to lose ground although lower levels of South African gold issues attracted fresh support. Rentes were very firm.

BRUSSELS: The Bourse remained narrow but prices finished at rather better levels. The upward tendency probably reflected adjustments to yesterday's movements. Minings moved somewhat irregularly and Coals and Electricities showed indecision.

AMSTERDAM: Initial dullness on the Bourse was followed by a recovery leaving small advances in all sections. Shippings partly recovered after yesterday's heavy losses. Investments were unchanged.

**NEW YORK PEPPER QUIET**

NEW YORK, March 15.

The pepper market was quiet and steady with black pepper spots offered at 1.42 dollars. Grinders' and dealers' demand was slow but scattered bids were reported at small discounts under going basis. Today's closing prices of black pepper were as follows:

Old Contract: Spot 1.42 asked March 1.38 nominal, May 1.40 nominal, July 1.37 nominal, September 1.37 nominal, October 1.37 nominal, December 1.34 nominal, January 1.29 nominal, February 1.29 nominal.

New Contract: March 1.36 bid, April 1.43 asked, May 1.40 nominal, July 1.34 bid, September 1.37 nominal, January 1.28 asked, February 1.28 asked. White pepper spot 2.55 asked.

**LONDON PEPPER MARKET**

LONDON, March 15.

The pepper market was dull with prices tending to sag. Malabar afloat was quoted at 1.115 shillings cwt c.i.f. United Kingdom after business late yesterday at that price, while March-April shipment was also named at 1,115 shillings. Black Lampong March-April shipment was offered at 10sh. 8d. White Muntok at 16 shillings per pound shipping weight and White Sarawak at 16sh. 4d delivered weight c.i.f. basis ports.

**SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES**

SINGAPORE, March 15.

The pepper market was quiet with both Black Lampong and White Muntok five dollars cheaper at 590 and 875 dollars per picul respectively.

## MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, March 16.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange:—

GOVERNMENT LOANS: Three per cent paper 97. Three per cent 1986 97/1/6. Three per cent 1955/55 101.11. Three per cent 1970/75 100. Three per cent 1952/54 101/5. Government of Madras: Three per cent 1956 100/10. Three per cent 1960 100/4.

BANKS: Travancore 14/12

ELECTRICS: South Arcot 101/8.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 16/10.

PLANTINGS: [illegible] 2/0/6. Chamaras 5/1 Nellampathy 1/4. Pullangode 1/4. Thirumbadi 1/15 T R and T Co 5/10. Valkundam 7/6.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 41/8. Bangalore Woollens cd. 244. Buckingham cd. 138. Buckingham pref. 188. Coimbatore Cm 143. Coimbatore Pioneer 120. Coimbatore Spg 54. Dhanalakshmi cd. 210. Janardana 78. Lakshmi 70. Madura cd 39/6. Mettur 324/8. Mysore Spun 5/13. Pankaja 91. Radha Krishna cd 174. Rajalakshmi 71. Ranga Vilas 54/8. Trav Rayons 4/2. Trichinopoly 10/10. Vasanth 106.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 70/12. F A C T 5/2/6. India Cement 18/

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

# WHY NOT HOME GUARDS FOR RURAL AREAS?

## Suggestion In Assembly: Morarji's Tribute

BOMBAY, Thursday.

MR. MORARJI DESAI told the Bombay Legislative Assembly today that the Home Guards had rendered valuable services to the State of Bombay, in various directions, and Government was grateful to them for the same. The Minister was replying to the debate on a cut moved by Mr. Tulsidas Jadhav, Workers' and Peasants' Party, to discuss the States police administration in general.

The Minister refuted the allegations made by a member against Home Guards whom he had described as "thieves". He said that because of a black-sheep here and there, it was improper and unjust to suggest that the Home Guards as an organisation was bad.

Mr. Desai cited several instances of Communist atrocities in Sangamner Taluka of the Ahmednagar District. He said that several police parties were attacked, Government grain godowns were looted and innocent citizens were belaboured, and in some cases even murdered.

**POLICE FIRING JUSTIFIED**

Justifying the police firing at Rajapur on March 8 last, he said that the charge of police excesses was grossly exaggerated. Only 61 police constables had gone there to quell the disorder created by Communists. These men had to open fire because they were attacked by a huge crowd who had snatched away two Thomas Guns from them. Two of those killed, were actually the victims of the Communist atrocities.

He said that 27 persons were shortly to put up before a court of law in this connection. As the matter was thus sub-judice, he could not say anything more.

**POLICE FOR ORDER**

Earlier, speaking on the cut motion, Mr. Vijayakumar Trivedi (Baroda), stated that a strong police force was necessary for maintaining law and order in a democratic state. It was easy to criticize the police for their acts of commission and omission; but one had to understand the difficult and complicated nature of their work, too.

Mr. Trivedi said that many people had an exaggerated notion of their importance, and they wrongly believed that they were "shadowed" by the C.I.D.

He added that "taken for all in all, the police administration was ideal."

He also suggested that the use of the third-degree methods should be discouraged by the authorities.

Mr. Manilal Parikh (Baroda), said that the experience of the last four years had indicated that there was a healthy change in the attitude of the police towards the public. Even the administration as a whole, had become more honest and efficient.

He said that owing to economic unrest in the State, the incident of crime had enormously increased in the rural areas. Gangsterism was responsible for much of the crop-destruction. Murder, loot and arson were the order of the day. The existing police force in the districts was hardly sufficient to cope with the rising crime-wave. It was necessary to reinforce it.

**He urged that the organisation of Home Guards should be extended to rural areas also. That way, the villagers would be better able to defend their own villages against the onslaughts of anti-social elements.**

Mr. B. R. Hujare said that the pay and travelling allowances of constables were so meagre that they were driven to corrupt practices. He also complained that the lower cadres were unduly harassed by the officers.

Mr. G. Deshpande said that the Communist menace was assuming gigantic proportions in the State. For the maintenance of peace and order in the State, it was desirable to deal drastically with all the subversive elements. For this purpose, the police force of the State should be reinforced if need be, he added.

The House disallowed the cut-motion to be withdrawn by its mover Mr. Tulsidas Jadhav. As such, the motion was put to the vote and was lost by a large majority.

Mr. Yusuf Meheralli, Socialist, moved a cut to discuss the Government's appointment of a Director of Archives, as a permanent officer.

Mr. Meheralli said that he welcomed the appointment. What he objected to was that the sum of Rs 10,164, asked for by the Government for meeting the average annual cost of this new post, was too low.

The debate had not concluded, when the House rose for the day.

### CITY CORPORATION "INEFFICIENT"

#### Don't Add To Its Burden, Says M. M. Bhaiji

The civic administration of Bombay had deteriorated since the Congress came into power stated Mr. M. M. Bhaiji, Fourth Party, on the floor of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, today.

Mr. Bhaiji, who was speaking on the Bill to extend the limits of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, said, "Last 12-year history of the Bombay Municipal Corporation makes a sad reading. The Corporation had really made a history in the days of the late Sir Pherozshaw Mehta and other stalwarts who had followed him, and its administration till 1935 was really praiseworthy Civic amenities were better then. There was ample water-supply, and sanitary conditions were good. But after the administration has gone into the Congress hands, the Corporation had become a mere debating society, and its administration has deteriorated on all fronts.

The Speaker intervened at this stage and said that any remarks about the working and the administration of the Corporation were irrelevant, and could not be allowed.

Mr. Bhaiji said that all that he wanted to convey to the House was, that no additional burden should be imposed on the Bombay Municipal Corporation, for the simple reason that it was the most inefficient civic body in the whole State.

Mr. Bhaiji said that the proposed measure was a haphazard one. Doubts were expressed by some of the members of the Corporation itself, whether that body would be able to bear any additional burden. He said that twice in the past the Corporation had expressed its unwillingness to undertake added responsibility.

The debate had not concluded when the House rose for lunch.

### CONFISCATION OF PROPERTY

#### Nepal Deal For Democrats

PATNA, March 16, (PTI): Mr. Mahender Bikram Shah, President of the Nepali Democratic Congress in the course of a statement says that the first act of Maharaja Mohan Shumshere of Nepal after return from a visit to democratic India was to confiscate on March 7, personal properties worth well over rupees three crores of Commanding General Niran Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana, Major-General S. Subarna Shumshere, Mahabir Shumsherejung Manshumshere and Satya Shumshere.

He had learnt from a reliable source, says Mr. Shah that General S. Subarna and Mahabir had written a personal letter to the Maharaja while in India appealing to him to introduce democratic reforms in the system of administration in Nepal to save the country from dangers both internal and external.

Since Maharaja Mohan became the Prime Minister of Nepal, Mr. Shah says, there have been innumerable cases of confiscation of personal properties of those who have declared in favour of democracy.

# Appeal Not Admissible

## IMPORTANT RULING

**(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice & Mr. Justice Coyajee).**

Mohandas Bechardas & another ..... Appellants (Plaintiffs)

vs.

The Bombay Life Assurance Co. Ltd. & others .. Respondents (Defendants).

Their Lordships dismissed with costs an appeal against an order of Mr. Justice Bhagwati dismissing the suit under Order 9 Rule 8 of the Civil Procedure Code for default of the Plaintiffs appearance.

This was a suit for a declaration that a certain resolution for increase of the capital of the first defendant company from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 50 lakhs was invalid and for an injunction restraining the defendants (the company and its directors) from acting upon it.

At the hearing the Plaintiffs applied for an adjournment in order to examine a certain witness. The trial judge Mr. Justice Bhagwati refused the adjournment as well as an application to amend the plaint, whereupon counsel for the Plaintiffs withdrew appearance.

His Lordship thereupon dismissed the suit for default of appearance. From this order of dismissal the Plaintiffs filed the present appeal.

Their Lordships held that a dismissal for default of appearance of the plaintiff did not call for any judicial determination but was obligatory under the Code of Civil Procedure, and therefore the order of dismissal in such a case was not a "judgment" appeable under Clause 15 of the Letters Patent.

In their Lordships opinion the proper course open to the Plaintiffs in such a case was to remain on the record and to let the suit be dismissed by the trial judge on the merits and then to appeal fresh such dismissal. In the present case, their Lordships held that no appeal lay and the only course open to the Plaintiffs was to have applied for restoration of the suit.

Mr. H. M. Seervai and Mr. M. M. Desai instructed by Mess. Ambubhai & Diwanji appeared for the appellants.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha and Mr. P. N. Bhagwati instructed by Mess. Kanga & Co. appeared for the respondents.

### RAZVI TO DEFEND HIMSELF

#### Lawyers Unwanted

HYDERABAD, March 16 (PTI): Syed Kasim Razvi today told the special tribunal trying him and five others in the Bibinagar dacoity case that he would defend himself, and not through lawyers.

When the case was taken up this morning, the tribunal asked Razvi whether he wanted any defence witnesses examined, to which he replied in the affirmative.

In a written reply submitted to the tribunal to questions asked by it, Razvi said: "I was asked by the tribunal as to what I have to say about the commission application and other applications and I stated they may be considered withdrawn. Permit me to say what I mean by this. I mean to say that whatever has already been said about them is enough, not that I forego my right of defence witnesses. In short, I stand by my applications about defence witnesses. The court may pass its judgment."

In a memo filed before the special tribunal on March 13, Razvi had stated: "I have decided not to defend myself any more in this case. I cancel the vakalatnamas of my pleaders and prohibit them from defending me."

**LIST OF WITNESSES**

A list of defence witnesses was filed today before the tribunal on behalf of the accused in the case. Some of the witnesses were stated to be living in Pakistan.

Earlier, the tribunal took up the Shoebullah Khan murder case and heard arguments both from defence and prosecution on the defence application praying for the issue of a commission to record the evidence of witnesses now living in Pakistan.

The chairman of the tribunal, Mr. J. A. Pinto, said he wanted the tribunal to be assured that it was possible to do so before issuing a commission to record the evidence of witnesses now living in Pakistan.

The hearing was adjourned till Saturday.

### ENVOY PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

H.E. Mr. A. Th. Lamping, the Netherlands Ambassador, presenting his credentials to Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Republic at Government House on March 14.

# NOT PEACE AT ANY PRICE

## Acheson's Offer To Russia

BERKELEY (California), March 16, (PTI-Reuter).

**AMERICAN Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson today called on the leaders of the Soviet Union to co-operate sincerely with the United States in finding solutions to present world problems and so bring peace and security to the world.**

Addressing the Conference of International Co-operation for World Economic Development, Mr. Acheson declared that the United States wanted peace—"but not at any price."

The United States was ready to negotiate with the Soviet Union, but not at the expense of rousing false hopes which would be dashed by new failures, he said.

"We are equally determined to support all real efforts for peaceful settlement and to resist aggression."

In the frankest outline he had yet given of the fundamental differences between East and West, Mr. Acheson named seven fields in which the Kremlin could permit the rational and peaceful development of their system and that of the West.

**DIFFERENCES**

They were: (1) The inability of the Western Allies and Russia to define peace terms for the countries defeated in the last war.

"The Soviet leaders joined in the pledge at Teheran that they looked forward 'with confidence to the day when all peoples of the world may live free lives untouched by tyranny and according to their varying desires and their own consciences'," he said. "We can accept treaties of peace which would give reality to this pledge and to the interests of all insecurity".

(2) The Soviet leaders could withdraw their military and police force from the satellite countries and refrain from using the shadow of that force to keep in power persons and regimes which were not democratic.

**OBSTRUCTION**

(3) They could drop their policy of obstruction in the United Nations and coul struction in the United Nations and could instead "act as if they believe the United Nations is, as Stalin himself has recently called it, a serious instrument for the maintenance of international peace and security."

(4) The Russian leaders could join the United States in seeking realistic and effective arrangements for the control of atomic weapons and the limitation of armaments in general.

(5) The Kremlin could stop using the worldwide Communist apparatus to attempt to overthrow by subversive means established governments with which it stood in an outward state of friendship and respect.

(6) The Soviet leaders could co-operate to see that official representatives of all countries were treated in a manner conforming to the accepted codes of diplomacy—with decency and respect.

(7) In general the Russian leaders could refrain from systematically distorting to their own people the picture of the outside world, particularly the United States.

He declared that he could see no evidence that the Soviet leaders would revise their conduct until the progress of the free world convinced them that they could not profit from a continua-

### Blackmarketers Warned

**(From Our Correspondent)**

UJJAIN, March 16: General feelings of discontent against blackmarketers were demonstrated by the people of Ujjain on March 14 evening when nearly one lakh people of all communities witnessed the procession carrying on a dummy scene of a wealthy merchant wearing jewellery and ornaments with handcuffs, and dummy police guards in a vehicle with the sign board 'blackmarketers.'

When the procession reached the Sarafa and Chowk Bazars, the big businessmen were warned by the people that blackmarketing must be stopped and the National Government should be strengthened otherwise the day was not far off when blackmarketers would have to face the same fate as the dummy blackmarketer was facing.

### PREREQUISITES FOR FAIR PLEBISCITE

#### Kashmir Leader Warns

JAMMU, March 16 (PTI): Maulana Mohammad Sayeed Masoodi, General Secretary of the Jammu and Kashmir National Conference said yesterday that if conditions for a fair plebiscite were created, not only all the people of the State but a majority of the people of the Pakistan-held parts of the State would also vote for India.

Maulana Mohammed Sayeed who was addressing a meeting of Kisans at Miransahib, nine miles from Pakistan border, last evening, said: "I, however, fear that Pakistanis would use their old tactics of spreading communal disturbances and converting Kashmir into another frontier province if they are given a free hand. It is regrettable that there is no provision in the Four-Power resolution to meet such a situation which, I am sure, the enemy is determined to create."

The pre-requisite of a plebiscite, he added, was effective exercise by the Jammu and Kashmir Government of its sovereignty over the whole State, including Gilgit, Muzaffarabad, Mirpur and Poonch. Until this right was conceded; no fair plebiscite could be possible.

### BAN ON MEETINGS IN KOLHAPUR

#### Sequel To Motor Workers' Satyagraha

BELGAUM, March 16 (PTI): Mr. A. S. Bam, Collector of Kolhapur, today banned under Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code processions and meeting of five or more persons on the motor stand and on about two miles on the Kolhapur-Belgaum road. The ban is to remain in force upto March 31.

The ban followed the satyagraha started by motor workers who were thrown out of service when the Kolhapur-Belgaum route was taken over by the State Transport. Out of a total of 450 workers only 100 persons were absorbed in the State Transport service.

About 350 workers resorted to satyagraha yesterday demanding their absorption in the State transport service.

### GERMANY A MEMBER OF WHEAT PACT

#### Japan Rejected

LONDON, March 16 (PTI-Reuter): The International Wheat Council has accepted Germany as a member of the International Wheat Agreement, but rejected Japan, it was authoritatively learned today. The decision was taken at yesterday's meeting of the Council here.

Japan's application for membership will be considered again at the next meeting of the Council. By the terms of the International Wheat Agreement this must be held before July 31. It was believed today that the meeting would be in June.

The reason for the different treatment of Germany and Japan was that it became evident at the meeting that there would be a marked split of opinion regarding Japan unless her entry were made conditional.

Germany's quota under the International Wheat Agreement is 1,800,000 metric tons per year, starting with the current crop year.

It was understood that the whole German quota during the current crop year ending July 31 next is to be supplied by the United States, except for a small quantity which, by arrangement between the United States and France, will come from France.

In the three remaining years of the agreement, the German quota is to be shared proportionately among the exporting countries.

### NO WRIT AGAINST SPEAKER

#### Gwalior High Court Dismisses Petition

GWALIOR, March 16 (PTI).—A Division Bench of the Madhya Bharat High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Shinde and Mr. Justice Dixit today dismissed the petition of Mr. Anand Bihari Mishra, a member of the Provisional Legislative Assembly, praying for the grant of a writ of mandamus to restrain Mr. Ram Sahai from acting as the Speaker of the Assembly.

The petitioner submitted that Mr. Ram Sahai, a member of the Provisional Assembly who was formerly the Speaker of the Interim Legislative Assembly, without being chosen as the Speaker of the Provisional Legislative Assembly, took the oath of the office of the Provisional Legislative Assembly before the Rajpramukh on January 26, 1950, and therefore, he holding of that office "is void, illegal and unconstitutional."

### 2 MILLION SETTLED IN RURAL AREAS

#### Loans And Land Given

NEW DELHI, March 16 (PTI).—Over two million displaced persons have so far been resettled in rural areas in the different states, according to latest official figures.

Constituting 4,11,000 families, these displaced persons have been allotted over 42,00,000 acres of land which is roughly equal to half the entire area sown in West Bengal.

Up to January 31, 1900 a sum of nearly Rs. 4.43 crores had been given in rural loans for the purchase of agricultural implements, seeds and bullocks. These had been paid out of loans advanced to various states by the Government of India.

The bulk of the population resettled in rural areas is in the Punjab and Pepsu. Others are spread over Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh, Bhopal, Bombay, Saurashtra, Delhi, Ajmer, Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal and Andamans.

The Central Tractor Organisation of the Government of India expects to reclaim this year 1,40,000 acres in Madhya Bharat and Bhopal which will also be largely allotted to displaced persons.

### PAKISTAN'S RIGHT TO OIL IN SEA BED

KARACHI, March 16 (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan's "right" to oil and other minerals in the sea bed along the coast of Pakistan has been proclaimed today by the Government of Pakistan.

The Governor-General issued a declaration dated March 9 that "in pursuance of Clause (B) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 50 of the Government of India Act 1935, the sea bed along the coast of Pakistan extending to one hundred fathoms contour into the open seas" would be included in the territories of Pakistan.

It is stated here that similar action has been taken by foreign countries like the United States of America, Norway, Saudi Arabia and Iran.

### IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I SEE that Mr. Morarji Desai does not believe in hypnotism and is inclined to dismiss all the reports as so many instances of persons covering up the fact that they were duped by promises of doubling their money. This is rather a hard remark to make out the Home Minister, let me say, is erring on the right side. On the other hand, his belief that only willing persons can be hypnotised, is wrong.

Cheiro in his **World Predictions** describes a meeting with Rasputin which he evidently went to with great trepidation. He had decided that the Russian Monk was a hypnotist and that the best way to avoid his influence was to stare steadily between the eyes of the Russian. By this device, Cheiro escaped the other and, though it does not seem to have made any difference, the inference is quite simple. I believe Houdini too has mentioned somewhere this technique of not letting onself be put under a hypnotic spell.

Whatever that may be, the meaning as I said is quite clear. Even Cheiro and Houdini have had to resort to some trick to escape the hypnotic influence, so why not Mr. Morarji Desai? (This has not come out very well but what I intend to say is that Mr. Morarji should not provoke the wrath of the gods by such rash challenges as throwing an open invitation to try it on him. The State of Bombay cannot do with a hypnotised Home Minister).

But that again is beside the point. I have great sympathy for these victims of the hypnotist — even if they are a prey to their own cupidity. After all, is the desire to double or quadruple so heinous a sin as to merit being defrauded?

I suggest that the Police which is taking up modern techniques of crime detection, include hypnotism in its accomplishments. Then we shall read reports of a hypnotist outhypnotised and there will be a wave of fresh sanity through the city. Meanwhile, it is best for the weaker brethern to avoid either dark corners or carrying money and valuables on their person.

### INDIAN EXPORTS TO U. S. IN 1949

#### 14.4 M. Dollars Trade Deficit

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Imports into India from the United States of America during 1949 amounted to 253.1 million dollars, according to U.S. statistics available here. Exports to the United States for the same period totalled 238.7 million dollars, leaving an Indian trade deficit of 14.4 million dollars.

For the full year 1949, imports into Pakistan from the United States of America were placed at 45.6 million dollars. Exports to America from Pakistan during the year amounted to 27.7 million dollars, leaving a Pakistan trade deficit of 17.9 million dollars.

For the period January to November 1949, imports into India from Canada totalled 65.9 million dollars. Indian exports to Canada during the period were 25.4 million dollars leaving an Indian trade deficit of 40.5 million dollars.

Imports into Pakistan from Canada during the period January to November 1949 totalled 15.5 million dollars and exports at 1.1 million. Thus there was a Pakistan trade deficit of 14.4 million dollars.

### NEW LONDON-ROME AIR RECORD

#### 480 M. P. H. Average

ROME, March 16 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Group Captain John (Cat Eyes) Cunningham, flying Britain's new four-engined jet passenger plane, the Comet, today lopped nearly half an hour off the London-Rome air record.

Flying at an average of 480 miles an hour at a heights of 40,000 feet, he made the trip in two hours and two minutes from take-off at Hayfield airport, London, to touch down at Ciampino airport, Rome. The distance is 915.85 miles.

The previous record was held by Squadron Leader Neville Duke, Hawker Test pilot, who took two hours 30 minutes and 58.4 seconds in a Hawker Fury aircraft last May.

### SERVICE THROUGH HARD WORK

#### Cariappa's Call To Army

NEW DELHI, March 16 (PTI): The Indian Army Chief, General K. M. Cariappa, today asked the country's defence forces to keep up their "traditions of gallantry and selfless service" by hard work and devotion to duty.

General Cariappa was addressing the annual regimental reunion of the Rajputana Rifles at Delhi cantonment, about six miles from the city.

He said that independence of the country had meant added responsibilities to military men. They should shoulder those responsibilities with courage and determination. During the foreign domination, General Cariappa added, "communalism" had crept into the army. India was now a secular state and communalism had no place in it.

**MUTT AND JEFF—If Jeff Finds All The Pieces, He May Have A Chance** By BUD FISHER

I GOT A TICKET FOR PARKING MY CAR IN FRONT OF A FIRE PLUG!
OH, THAT'S NOTHIN' JEFF! MERE MATTER OF FORM!
OH YEH? I COME UP IN FRONT OF JUDGE DUNK! HE'S A TOUGH BABY! HE'LL SOAK ME AT LEAST TEN--
WHO DID YOU SAY? JUDGE DUNK?--HMM YOU MEAN DICK DUNK?
GOSH! DO YOU KNOW HIM, MUTT?
KNOW HIM? DICK AND I ARE LIKE THAT! GIMME YOUR TICKET!
THERE! FORGET IT! I'LL CALL UP THE JUDGE AND FIX IT FOR YOU!
HELLO, GUS! WHAT 'CHA DOIN' IN THERE?
FIFTEEN DAYS! MUTT FIXED A TICKET I GOT FOR PASSIN' A RED LIGHT!

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